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OF THE

# Annual Reports

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

AND

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

IN THE

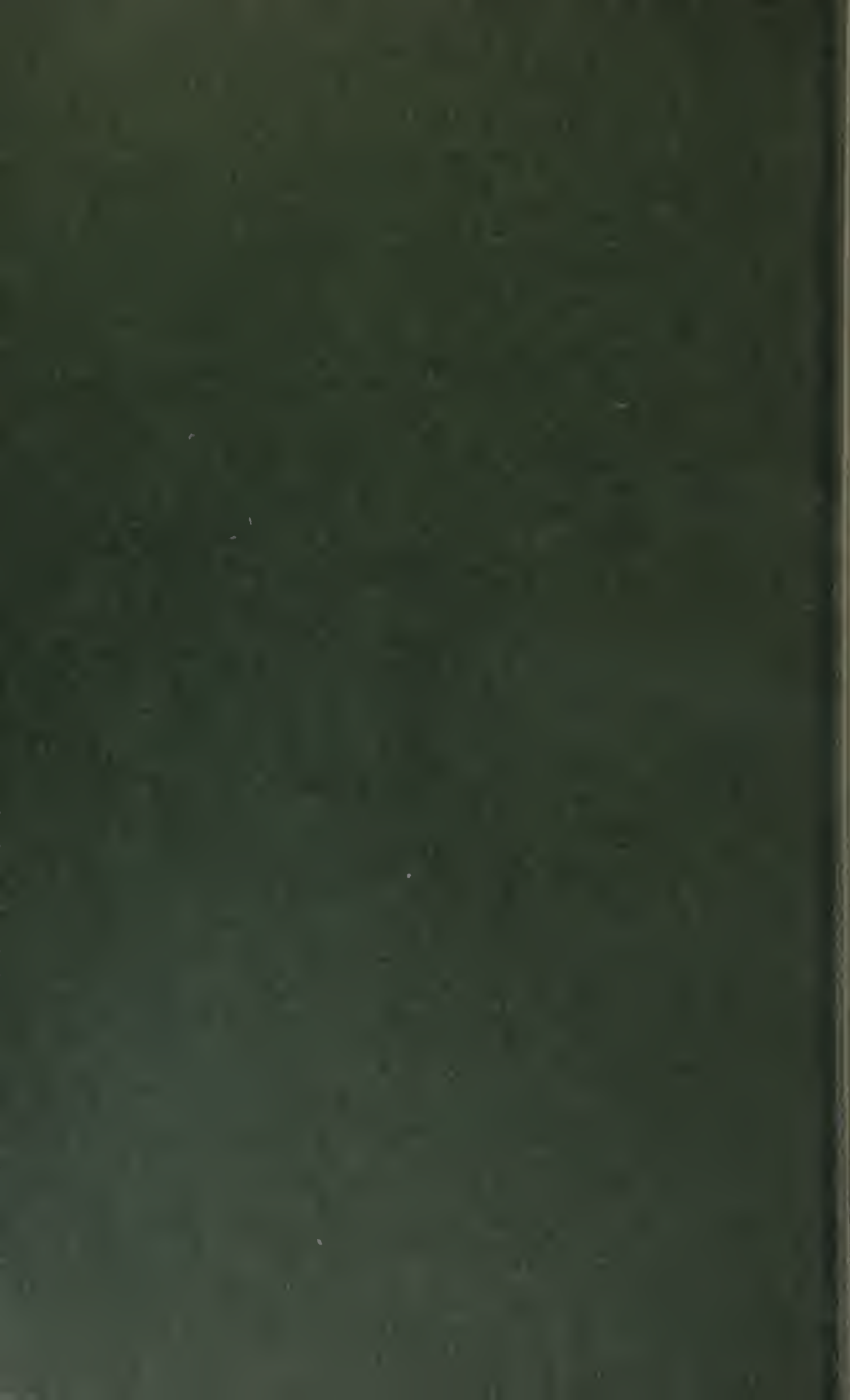
## Public Health Services

FOR THE YEAR

1938.

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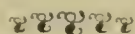
TORONTO





COSELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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# Annual Reports

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

AND

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

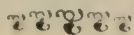
ON THE

## Public Health Services

FOR THE YEAR

1938.

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*(Printed by Order of the Council).*

## CONTENTS.

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	<i>Page.</i>
COMMITTEES AND PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS      ...      ...	3-4
PART A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA	10-15
PART B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES      ...	16-19
PART C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA      ...	19-35
PART D.—HOUSING      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	36-40
PART E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD      ...      ...	41-42
PART F.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	42-57

## COMMITTEES.

### HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Consisting of all Members of the Council.

*Chairman* : COUNCILLOR S. DAVIES, J.P.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Consisting of all Members of the Council.

Councillor	Allen.	Councillor	Higgins.
„	Bayliss.	„	Hill.
„	Cox.	„	Holden.
„	Davies.	„	Millington.
*	Elwell.	„	Mobberley.
„	Flavell.	„	Norton.
„	Gough.	„	Pritchett.
„	Grange.	„	Pugh.
„	Greensill.	„	Smout.
„	Griffiths.	„	Turton.
„	Hartland.	† „	Wilson.

Mesdames Hancox and Smallman.

*Chairman* : COUNCILLOR S. DAVIES, J.P.

† *Councillor T. Wilson—died 6th March, 1939.*

\* *Councillor W. Elwell—elected April, 1939.*

### HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE.

Consisting of all Members of the Council.

*Chairman* : COUNCILLOR J. HARTLAND.

### SEWERAGE COMMITTEE.

Consisting of all Members of the Council.

*Chairman* : COUNCILLOR E. ALLEN.

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

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Medical Officer of Health, Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, School Medical Officer—

JAMES GORMAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(Resigned September, 1938).

ALEXANDER J. WATT, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.  
(From November, 1938).

Hon. Consultant and Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer—

C. HOPE WADDELL, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M.

Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Factories—

GEORGE H. PARKES, M.I.H., C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Cleansing Superintendent, Inspector of Canal Boats—

FREDERICK E. TOON.

Additional Sanitary Inspector—

IRVINE FIELDHOUSE, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Inspectors of Shops—

FREDERICK E. TOON.

ROBERT P. EVANS.

Health Visitors—

TRYPHENA NICHOLSON, C.M.B., R.S.I., S.R.N.

DOROTHY FORSTER, C.M.B., R.S.I., S.R.N.  
(Resigned March, 1938).

MARGARET GIBSON, C.M.B., S.C.M.  
(From April, 1938).

Clerkess—

MISS E. GRAINGER.

## PART-TIME OFFICERS.

Ante-Natal Clinic—

DR. J. A. NAGLE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Dental Clinic—

W. G. WEBSTER, L.D.S., ENG.

C. H. MERRY, L.D.S., B'HAM.

B. H. MOORE, L.D.S., B'HAM.

## SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

Area of District (in acres) ... ..	3,294
Population—1931 Census ... ..	25,137
,,      Reg. General's Estimate (Mid. 1938) ...	28,850
Rateable Value (reduced) ... ..	£95,321
Amount of General Rate, 1937-38 ... ..	14 - in £
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... ..	£337 13 5
No. of houses on Rent Book, December, 1938 ...	8,039
,,   ,,   ,,    erected, 1938—By Council ...	62
,,   ,,   ,,    erected 1938—By Private Enterprise ...	452
,,   ,,   ,,    demolished in 1938 ... ..	63
Total number of Houses owned by the Council ...	1,455
Live Birth-rate (Coseley) 1938, per 1,000 population ...	21.49
Death-rate (Coseley) 1938, per 1,000 population ...	13.38
Infantile Mortality Rate (1938) per 1,000 live births ...	59.67
Respiratory Tuberculosis Death Rate (Coseley) 1938 ...	0.41
Other Forms of Tuberculosis Rate (Coseley) 1938 ...	0.13
Cancer Death-rate (Coseley) 1938 ... ..	1.21
Diarrhoea and Enteritis Death-rate (children under two years) per 1,000 live births ... ..	6.45
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population (Coseley) 1938 ...	0.86
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths ... ..	37.20
Maternal Mortality Rate (Coseley) 1938—	
(a) per 1,000 live births ... ..	1.61
(b) per 1,000 total births ... ..	1.52
Influenza Death-rate, 1938 ... ..	0.31
Pneumonia Death-rate, 1938 ... ..	0.97
Violence Death-rate, 1938 ... ..	0.58



CHART showing Principal Causes of Death in Coseley in 1938.

	Cause of Death.	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
1	Heart Disease ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2	Cancer ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
3	Pneumonia ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
4	Congenital Debility, Prematurity, etc.	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
5	Cerebral Haemorrhage ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
6	Senility ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
7	Deaths from Violence—Not Suicide	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
8	Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
9	Other Circulatory Diseases ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
10	Influenza ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
11	Bronchitis ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
12	Other Digestive Diseases ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
13	Acute and Chronic Nephritis ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
14	Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
15	Other Tuberculosis ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
16	Other Liver Diseases ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
17	Suicide ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	Peptic Ulcer ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
19	Other Respiratory Diseases ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
20	Diphtheria ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
21	Diabetes ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
22	Aneurysm ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
23	Appendicitis ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
24	G.P.I. or Tabes ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
25	Other Puerperal Diseases ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
26	Other Defined Diseases ... ..	...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
										74
										32



COSELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1938.

---

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Coseley Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

It is my pleasant duty to present to you the report on the Health Services of Coseley for the year 1938, and as this is my first Annual Report to the Council, I should like, at the outset, to acknowledge the help so willingly given to me by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and all the Officials of the Health Department who did everything possible to make my path, as a newcomer, smooth and easy. I think it is also right to state that I found the Health Services of this District well organised and efficient, and on this account credit is due to Dr. Gorman who was your Medical Officer during the greater part of the year.

Particulars relating to the health and amenities of the district will be found in the various sections of this report which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health, but at this stage, perhaps it would be helpful if attention is directed to the principal points revealed by a study of the statistical tables.

The Registrar General has given the population as 28,850 and the birth rate 21.49, an increase on the figure of 19.52 for the previous year. The Death Rate also increased from 12.91 to 13.38. The rate of Infantile Mortality was further reduced from 63 to 59 as compared with a rate of 53 for England and Wales. The death rate from Infantile Diarrhoea increased from 3.64 to 6.45, there being four deaths from this cause during the year. There was only one maternal death in the district and this gives a rate of 1.52 which is a welcome reduction from the figure of 3.46 in 1937.

Of the notifiable Infectious Diseases, Scarlet Fever caused considerable concern, but fortunately no death occurred amongst the 67 cases. I regret, however, that there were two deaths from Diphtheria. Measles and Whooping Cough were more prevalent than in 1937, but as these are non-notifiable the number of cases recorded must be regarded as only approximate.

It was possible to arrange for the admission of most of the urgent cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever to the Bilston, Brierley Hill and Wolverhampton Isolation Hospitals, and I would like to thank the Officials of these Authorities for their friendly assistance during the year.

I am glad to be able to report that the scheme for the Joint Isolation Hospital for South Staffordshire is proceeding satisfactorily.

Another disease which requires special mention is Tuberculosis. Because of its chronic onset this infection does not excite so much attention as, for example, Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria and therefore its prevention remains one of our greatest problems. Bad housing and poverty are the two main factors in the spread of tuberculosis, and any consideration given to the amelioration of these conditions will in the long run, not only prove economically sound, but will help to limit the prolonged incapacity and suffering usually associated with this disease.

Progress was made in dealing with the houses which had been added to the original Slim Clearance Programme, and at the close of the year 68 new houses were occupied and 108 were in the process of completion for the rehousing of displaced and overcrowded tenants. It is anticipated that a further 126 houses will be available in 1939.

A further satisfactory feature of the housing situation was that 452 houses were erected through private enterprise during the year.

I should like to express my satisfaction with the provisions made in connection with the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Service, and with the attendances at the Ante-Natal and Infant Welfare Clinics. It is very gratifying to find so many mothers anxious to seek advice for themselves and their children.

In general it may be said that the year was a satisfactory one for the health of the district. Although some of the infectious diseases increased in occurrence there was an improvement in other important respects, and notably in the reduced rates of Maternal and Infantile Mortality.

I beg to offer my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees for their support.

I wish to thank your Clerk, Mr. Roper, for his advice and guidance and the Officials of other Departments for their assistance. I am grateful to Dr. Waddell who has helped me in every way. I am also glad to say that I have had the helpful co-operation of the Medical Practitioners in the district and for this I am very thankful.

I have the honour to be

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALEXANDER J. WATT.

## SECTION A.

---

Area ... .. acres	3,294
Registrar General's Estimate of Population (Mid. 1938)	28,850
Number of inhabited houses ... ..	8,039
Rateable Value (reduced) ... ..	£95,321
Sum represented by a penny rate ... ..	£337 13 5

### Social Conditions.

No important alteration occurred during the year.

### Unemployment.

As far as can be ascertained there has been no increase, but the figures are not available.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

### Births.

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Birthrate per 1,000 estimated population.
Live—Legitimate ...	611	306	314	21.49
Illegitimate ...	9	5	4	.31
				Rate per 1,000 " Live " and " Still " Births.
Still—Legitimate ...	24	10	14	37.20
Illegitimate ...	1	1	—	1.55
" Still " Birthrate per 1,000 population—.86.				

### Deaths.

	Total.	Males.	Females	Death Rate Adjusted per 1,000 estimated population.
	333	187	146	13.38
			Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 " Live " and " Still " births.
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis ...			—	—
"       " Other       " Causes ...			1	1.52
<i>Death Rate of Infants under one year.</i>				
All Infants per 1,000 Live Births ...			37	59.67
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legiti- mate Live Births ...			36	57.74
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegiti- mate Live Births ...			1	111.11
				Per 1,000 estimated population.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...			4	0.13
Deaths and Death Rate from Pulmonary				
			Tuberculosis	12      0.41
"       "       "       "       "			Pneumonia ...	28      0.97
"       "       "       "       "			Influenza ...	9       0.31
"       "       "       "       "			Cancer ...	35      1.21
"       "       "       "       "			Violence ...	17      0.58

## REVIEW OF VITAL STATISTICS.

As in last year's report, Charts I, II, III, and Table IV on pages 13, 14, 15 and 49 are inserted, and further details as to the causes of death are given in the Chart on page 6 and in Tables VI and XIV at the end of the report.

The Deaths from Heart Disease numbered 74, an increase on last year's figure of 60. Cancer caused 35 deaths and Pneumonia 28, the returns for last year were 38 and 35 respectively.

A divisional analysis of the general and Infantile Mortality rates in the various Wards is given below.

### DEATHS AND DEATHRATES SHOWN IN WARDS.

#### WARDS.

	Highfield.	Hurst Hill.	South East.	Spring-vale.	West Central.
Approx. population	5,316	4,842	6,342	4,577	7,773
No. of Deaths ...	50	61	96	36	90
Deathrate per 1,000 population ...	9.4	12.59	15.13	7.86	11.57

### INFANTILE MORTALITY SHOWN IN WARDS.

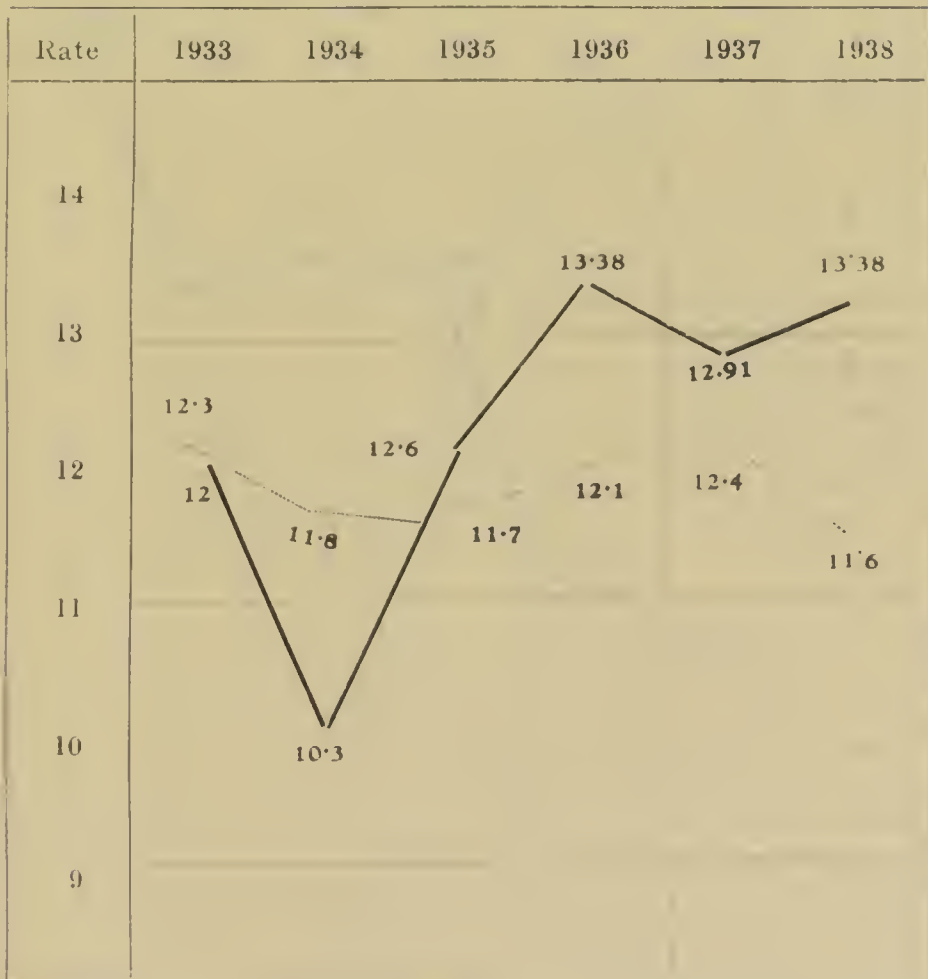
#### WARDS.

	Highfield	Hurst Hill.	South East.	Spring-vale.	West Central
Approx. population	5,316	4,842	6,342	4,577	7,773
No. of Live Births	136	102	156	85	141
Deaths under one year ...	3	4	16	4	10
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births ...	22.05	39.21	102.56	47.05	70.92



# CHART I.

Showing Total Death Rate for England and Wales, and for Coseley per 1,000 population, 1933-38.



Coseley — England and Wales .....



# CHART II.

Showing Total Birth Rate for England and Wales, and for Coseley per 1,000 population, 1933-38.

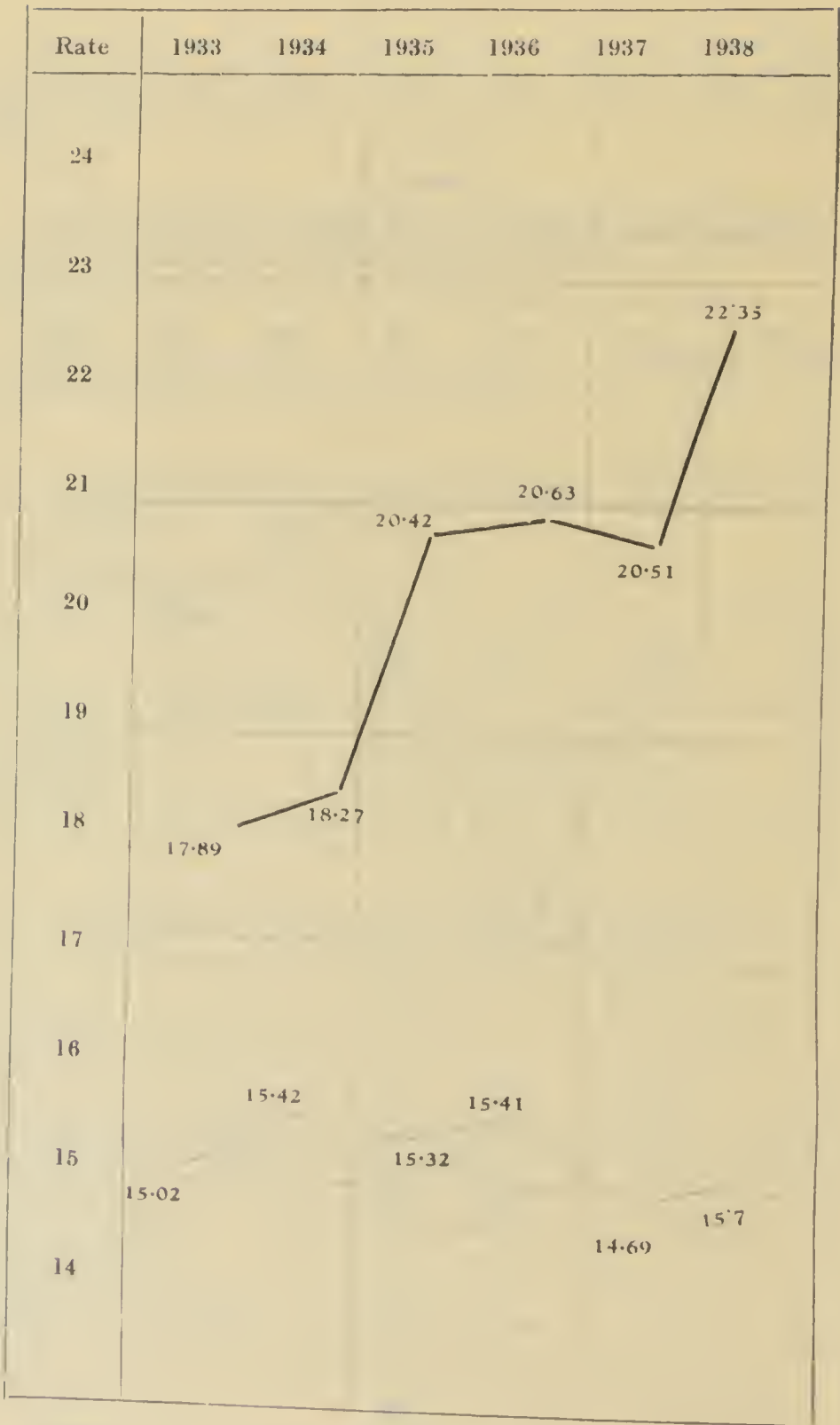
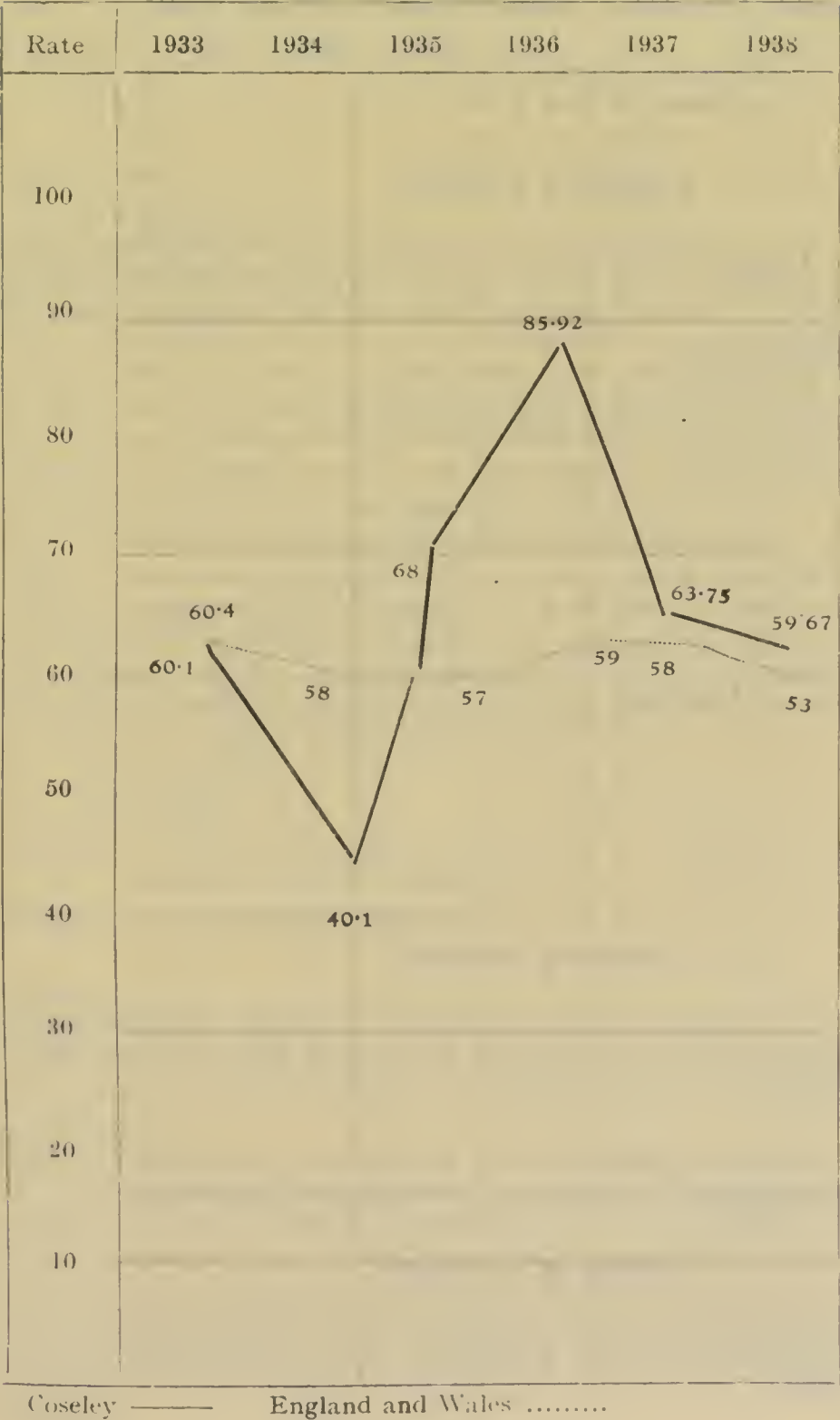


CHART III.  
 Showing Infant Mortality for England and Wales, and for  
 Coseley. Rate per 1,000 Births, 1933-38.



## SECTION B.

### General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

A list of the Officials of the Health Department will be found at the beginning of this report.

#### 1. (i) (a) Laboratory Facilities.

The district is served very efficiently by the County Laboratory at Stafford, and I would like to express my appreciation of the help given by the Officials of both the Bacteriological and Chemical Departments.

Results of swabs are given below.

TABLE A.

DISEASE.	RESULTS.		TOTALS.
	Negative.	Positive.	
Diphtheria ... ..	106	25	131
„ (Bact.) ... ..	4	—	4
Tuberculosis ... ..	33	12	45
„ (Bact.) ... ..	—	—	—
Others ... ..	10	2	10

#### (b) Ambulance Facilities.

A new and modern ambulance, for all but infectious cases, was acquired by the Council in October and a 24 hours service is provided.

Patients suffering from infectious diseases are conveyed by the ambulances attached to the Isolation Hospitals.

#### (c) Nursing in the Home.

There has been no change in the arrangements for home nursing.

**(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

The Bayer Hall Clinic which was opened in 1937 is fully equipped and is in daily use for work, arranged in convenient sessions, under the following headings.

Clinics.			Sessions per week.
(1)	School	- - -	Two.
(2)	Dental	- - -	Five.
(3)	Ophthalmic	- - -	One.
(4)	Ante Natal	- - -	One.
(5)	Child Welfare	- - -	Two to Three.

The advisability of the periodical inspection of children between the ages of one and five years was emphasised in last year's report, and the Toddlers Clinics fulfil a very useful function for this purpose. Mothers who find it inconvenient to take an infant and toddler to separate sessions are encouraged to bring both on the same day, as it is felt that every opportunity should be taken to keep in touch with children until they reach school age.

Many of the mothers have to travel considerable distances to the Centre, and this is undoubtedly a problem in some cases, particularly in the Winter, however, it is hoped that every expectant and nursing mother, who may not be in a position to obtain frequent medical supervision privately, will take advantage of the services provided at the Clinic.

**(e) Hospitals.**

There has been no change since last year.

**3. Midwifery and Maternity Services.**

**Midwives.**

There are five midwives practising in the district, and the supervision of this service is under the Staffordshire County Council through the Coseley and District Nursing Association.

**Maternity Services.**

By arrangement with the Women's Hospital, Wolverhampton, the services of the Obstetric Registrar, Dr. J. A. Nagle, were obtained in January to conduct an Ante-Natal Clinic twice a month, but it was soon found that at least one session per week would be necessary and this was arranged. This Clinic has become very popular and a large amount of valuable work was accomplished during the year as shown by the following particulars of the attendances.

### ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

First Attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	303
Total Attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	889
No. of cases referred for special exam.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
No. of cases admitted to Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

Mr. Maslen-Jones, M.S., F.R.C.S., and Mr. Patrick Playfair, F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G., Honorary Obstetric Surgeons at the Wolverhampton Women's Hospital were available for the treatment of difficult cases.

The work of the Health Visitors is shown below with particulars of the attendances at the Infant Welfare Centre and Toddlers Clinics.

No. of visits to children under 1 year of age—

First Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	633
Total Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,380

No. of visits to children between 1—5—

Total Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,112
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Total attendances at Centre during the Year—

(1) By children under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	3,868
(2) By children between 1—5 years of age	...	...	...	...	1,431

Total number of children who attended at the Centre for the first time during the year, and who, on the date of their first attendance were :—

(1) Under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	310
Percentage of notified live births	...	...	...	...	49.6
(2) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	...	...	...	...	81

Total number of children who attended at the Centre during the year, and who, at the end of the year were :—

Under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	245
Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	...	...	...	...	413

### Dental Treatment.

Twenty-nine expectant mothers and forty pre-school children were referred to the Dental Clinic, and of these thirteen mothers and twenty-four children attended for treatment. Towards the end of the year a gas anaesthetic session was arranged, and no doubt this will ensure a higher acceptance of treatment in the future.



### Free Milk Scheme.

Milk free or at a reduced rate was granted to twenty-nine families who could not otherwise obtain an adequate supply. These mothers and children were therefore able to obtain the nourishment they needed at a time when this was most essential. It may also be mentioned here that a scheme was approved for the provision of free milk to debilitated school children.

### 4. Child Life Protection.

The Health Visitors act in this capacity and three children were under supervision during the year.

### 5. Orthopaedic Treatment.

As in previous years, cases requiring treatment were referred to the Wolverhampton Royal Hospital.

### 6. Voluntary Workers.

We are particularly fortunate in having a group of efficient and enthusiastic Voluntary Workers at the Clinic. The work could not be carried out so expeditiously without the help of these ladies, and I would like to thank them very much for their indispensable help at the Welfare Centre throughout the year.

## SECTION C.

### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

#### 1. (i). Water.

The sources of supply have remained unaltered.

There is a piped supply to all parts of the district with the exception of one well supplying two isolated houses.

Copies of the analysis are given below

WATER SUPPLIED BY THE BOROUGH OF BILSTON.							Parts per 100,000
Total Solid Matter dried at 212°F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	35.00
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Albuminoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Nitric Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.85
Chlorine	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.3
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.020
Appearance	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clear.
Injurious Metallic Contamination	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
pH Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.3
Hardness before boiling	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.66
Hardness after boiling	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.80
Temporary Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.86

This water is chemically of satisfactory quality, and if passed bacteriologically, may be considered safe for drinking.

### Bacteriological Report.

On nutrient agar after 48 hours' incubation at 37°C. ... ..	2 colonies per ml.
On nutrient agar after 72 hours' incubation at 20—22°C. ... ..	7 colonies per ml.

### *Coli Aerogenes Content (presumptive coli).*

After 48 hours' incubation at 37°C. ... ..	Nil per 100 ml.
--	-----------------

This sample shows no bacteriological evidence of recent sewage pollution.

### WATER SUPPLIED BY THE SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE WATERWORKS COMPANY.

### *Chemical Analysis.*

	Parts per 100,000
pH Value ... ..	7.0
Alkalinity (aC°3) ... ..	7.9
Chlorides (Cl) ... ..	2.66
Ammoniacal Nitrogen ... ..	Trace
Albuminoid Nitrogen ... ..	Trace
Oxidised Nitrogen ... ..	0.23
Oxygen Absorbed (3 hrs. at 27°C) ... ..	0.012
Temporary Hardness ... ..	7.3
Permanent Hardness ... ..	4.2
Total Hardness ... ..	11.5
Total Solids (dried at 180°C) ... ..	18.1
Calcium (Ca) ... ..	4.0
Magnesium (Mg) ... ..	0.45
Iron (Fe) ... ..	0.002
Poisonous Metals ... ..	Nil.
Manganese (Mn) ... ..	Nil.

### *Bacteriological Examination.*

Bacteria. Colonies per ml.	Bacterium Coli.
Nutrient Agar at 20°C. 3 days ... 1	Presumptive Test Absent
Nutrient Agar at 37°C. 1 day ... 0.5	Confirmatory Tests Absent
Nutrient Agar at 37°C. 2 days ... 0.5	

### *Physical Characters.*

Colour (Burgess) ... .. 2 mm.	Taste ... .. Normal
Turbidity ... .. Clear.	Odour ... .. Nil.



WATER SUPPLIED BY THE BOROUGH OF WOLVERHAMPTON.

Chemical Analysis.

	Parts per 100,000
Total Solid Matter dried at 212°F. ... ..	30.00
Free and Saline Ammonia ... ..	0.002
Albuminoid ... ..	0.005
Nitric Nitrogen ... ..	0.25
Chlorine ... ..	3.2
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F. ... ..	0.053
Appearance ... ..	Clear.
Injurious Metallic Contamination ... ..	Nil.
pH Value ... ..	7.4
Hardness before boiling ... ..	15.9
Hardness after boiling ... ..	5.00
Temporary Hardness ... ..	10.90

This water is chemically of satisfactory quality, and if passed bacteriologically, may be considered safe for drinking.

Bacteriological Report.

On nutrient agar after 48 hours' incubation at 37°C. ... ..	7 colonies per ml.
On nutrient agar after 72 hours' incubation at 20-22°C. ... ..	11 colonies per ml.

Coli Aerogenes Content (presumptive coli).

After 48 hours' incubation at 37°C. ... ..	Nil per 100 ml.
--	-----------------

This sample shows no bacteriological evidence of recent sewage pollution.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

The extension of the Sewerage Disposal Works at Foxyards was in progress at the end of the year. The alterations and additions were fully described in last year's report and it will be possible to observe the results when the works have been completed in 1939.

## CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

### SECTION C.

#### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

##### 1. (ii). Sewer Extensions carried out by the Council.

During the year March, 1938—March, 1939, the following sewer extensions were carried out :—

82 lineal yards approximately 9" glazed stoneware pipe foul water sewer from Birmingham Road across land towards Olive Avenue to drain houses erected by Private Enterprise.

##### SPRINGHEAD SEWER.

795 lineal yards of 9" Foul Water Sewer and 825 lineal yards of 6" together with 18 Manholes was laid to drain development occurring on Wolverhampton Road East and on some 30 odd acres of land situate between Wolverhampton Road East and the Birmingham New Road.

##### DAVID STREET.

Approximately 337 lineal yards of 9" Foul Water Sewer with 3 Manholes was laid along David Street and across fields to the East side of the Birmingham New Road as part of the extensions, etc. to existing sewage works.

##### PARKES HALL ROAD.

Some 170 lineal yards of 33" Sewer was laid as a Storm Water overflow with 3 Manholes along Parkes Hall Road to the Watercourse.

##### Sewers on Housing Schemes.

*April 31st, 1938—March, 1939.*

The following sewers have been laid to accommodate housing erected by the Council :—

##### 1. CHAD ROAD.

409 lineal yards of 9" Foul Water Sewer  
583     "     "     "     6"     "     "     "  
    with 14 Manholes.  
150 lineal yards of 6" Storm Water Sewer  
400     "     "     "     9"     "     "     "  
269     "     "     "     18"     "     "     "  
and 9 Manholes.

2. WEDNESBURY ROAD SITE.

676 lineal yards of 9" Foul Water Sewer. 7 Manholes.

115    "       "       "   9" Storm Water Sewer.

167    "       "       "   12"       "       "       "

380    "       "       "   18"       "       "       "   8 Manholes.

Sewers Constructed and Laid by Private Enterprise.

*March, 1938—March, 1939.*

The following sewers have been laid by Private Estate developers during the year :—

1. SEATONS ESTATE OFF BIRMINGHAM NEW ROAD, LANESFIELD.

213 lineal yards of 9" Foul Water Sewer with two Manholes.

2. MOUNT ROAD.

A further 50 yards of 9" Foul Water Sewer.

3. NEW ROAD OFF GLEN FERN ROAD, TIMMINS ESTATE.

92 lineal yards 6" Foul Water Sewer with one Manhole.

4. DIMMOCKS AVENUE.

A further length of 162 lineal yards with two Manholes.

5. WINDSOR ROAD, TAYLOR ESTATE, PARKFIELD.

223 lineal yards of 9" Foul Water Sewer with four Manholes.

241 lineal yards of 6" Storm Water Sewer with four Manholes.

6. REAR OF OLIVE AVENUE AND ALONG VERONICA AVENUE, PARKFIELD.

97 lineal yards of 9" Foul Water Sewer.

47    "       "       "   6"       "       "       "   with three Manholes.

7. LANGLEY AVENUE.

80 lineal yards of 6" Storm Water Sewer with two Manholes.

8. BROAD MOOR ROAD (SENIORS ESTATE).

80 lineal yards of 9" Foul Water Sewer with one Manhole.

### 3. (i). Closet Accommodation.

No. of Water Closets in the District	...	...	...	7,419
No. of Privy Vaults	...	...	...	55
No. of Privy Middens	...	...	...	3
No. of Pail Closets	...	...	...	62
No. of Cesspools	...	...	...	50
No. of Ashbins	...	...	...	8,030
No. of Cesspools abolished and drainage connected to Public Sewer	...	...	...	16

### (ii) Public Cleansing.

The Cleansing Department is under the control of the Cleansing Superintendent and the services, collection and disposal of house refuse, the emptying of pail closets, privies, contents from cesspools and when necessary the gritting of roads.

The staff consists of 21 permanent men and are allocated as follows :—Refuse Collection 19 men, Disposal 3 men.

The transport and equipment used for the services are :—  
1-7 cubic yard Morris Vehicle. 1-7 cubic yard Bedford Vehicle.  
1-30 cwt. Morris Vehicle. 2 horse vehicles and mechanical apparatus for cesspools, with tank fitted to the Morris vehicle.

House Refuse Collection is carried out on a weekly basis, all dustbins emptied by day, pails, privies and cesspools at night, the latter being dealt with as required.

The district is divided into four areas for refuse collection service, three of these being equal to a full week's work for the motor vehicle, the fourth is dealt with by the horse vehicle.

### Conservancy.

There are still some 150 houses and nine works at which a night time service is given owing to the lack of available sewers, and the collection from these receptacles involves two nights weekly.

### House Refuse Collection.

There is a marked improvement in the house refuse collection service during the latter part of the year, brought about by the abolition of cesspools at Spring Head, and the introduction of a 7 cubic yard Morris vehicle, to replace the old one ton Morris vehicle. These factors have considerably accelerated the work of refuse collection.



## House Refuse Disposal.

This work is carried out on Controlled Tipping Lines under strict supervision, and it is pleasing to record that during the year no complaint has been received of the work done. The site off the New Road—formally a quarry—now presents fine grazing land and has improved the amenity of that particular area.

With so many available sites in this district there is ample accommodation for disposal work.

(ii) The following particulars give the estimated tonnage of each vehicle :—

No. 1.	Estimated load of	2 ton Bedford Vehicle :—	1 ton 14 cwts.
No. 2.	„ „ „	2 ton Morris	„ 1 ton 14 cwts.
No. 3.	„ „ „	30 cwts. Morris	„ 1 ton 2 cwts.
No. 4.	„ „ „	1 ton Morris	„ 18 cwts.
No. 5.	„ „ „	Cart Load	15 cwts.
No. 6.	„ „ „	Tank Load	15 cwts.

No. of Vehicle.	Collection in loads.	Estimated in Tons.
No. 1.	2,068	3,515.12
No. 2.	129	219.6
No. 3.	2,739	3,012.18
No. 4.	1,368	1,231.4
No. 5.	2,628	1,971.0
No. 6.	320	240.0
	<hr/> 9,252 <hr/>	<hr/> 10,190.00 <hr/>

Total refuse collected in tons—10,190 tons.

Number of houses and other premises—8,370.

Population—28,850.

Weight (in cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year—19.6 cwts.

Figures given from the Council's Account Books :—

Particulars.	Coll.	Disp.	Total.
Gross Expenditure ...	£3,380	£498	£3,878
Gross Expenditure per ton ...	6/7d.	1/-	7/7d.
Cost per 1,000 premises ...	£404	£59	£463
Cost per 1,000 population ...	£117	£17	£134
Rate poundage ...	9/3d.	1/3d.	10/6d.
Percentage to Total Rate ...	5.6%	7%	6.3%
Cost of new lorry ...	...	...	£371 2 0

The following table gives the costs during the past four years :—

Year ended March 31st.	Collection and Disposal.	Premises Cleansed.	Cost per annum of Premises Cleansed.
1936	£2,487	6,940	7/2d.
1937	£2,730	7,340	7/5d.
1938	£3,174	7,890	7/11d.
1939	£3,878	8,370	9 3d.

### CANAL BOAT ACTS.

There are no canal boats registered in this district, and the canal traffic continues to be long distance transport.

In all, 18 boats were inspected during the year. The condition of the boats and their occupants were found in all cabins in good repair, clean, and free from overcrowding or infectious disease.

F. E. TOON,  
Cleansing Superintendent.  
Inspector of Canal Boats.

### SHOPS ACTS, 1912—1936.

During the year, all shops in the district have been inspected, and the observance of the Acts 1912—1936 has been satisfactorily carried out.

F. E. TOON,  
R. P. EVANS,  
Shops Inspectors.

### **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

Satisfactory results were obtained by the use of a liquid insecticide, and seventy-three slum clearance houses with their effects were disinfested prior to the transfer of the families to the new Council Houses.

Hydrogen Cyanide has not yet been used for disinfestation purposes as the present system is considered simple, inexpensive and effective.

The possibility of re-infestation through clothing or other used articles must be kept in mind.

### **Swimming Baths and Pools.**

There is a small, open-air private pool in the district but it is very little used for public purposes.

The provision of swimming baths is under serious consideration by the Council and there is every prospect that the work will be put in hand when a suitable site has been selected.

### **Schools.**

All the schools have a piped water supply and waterclosets. Any insanitary conditions found are reported to the Secretary for Education for appropriate action.



THE  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
Chief Sanitary Inspector  
FOR THE YEAR 1938.

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*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Coseley Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Eleventh Annual Report, being a report on the Sanitary Inspection of the District for the year 1938.

**Routine Inspections.**

During the year, the total inspections of all types numbered 6,909. The visits *re* complaints and general matter totalled 5,338 and in connection with the following up of notices and works-in-progress 1,571. Details in Table I.

**Complaints.**

Five hundred and eighty six complaints, relative to nuisances or sanitary defects were received and investigated during the year, and the necessary action taken.

**Notices.**

The total number of notices served during the year was "Informal," five hundred and sixty-three, "Abatement"—One hundred and three.

## Summary of Inspections.

TABLE I.

Visits <i>re</i> Complaints	...	...	...	...	...	586
„ <i>re</i> Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	1,243
„ to work in progress	...	...	...	...	...	328
Infectious cases visited	...	...	...	...	...	100
Houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	86
Visits to Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	...	1,265
„ „ Butchers' Premises	...	...	...	...	...	732
„ „ Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	24
„ „ Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	114
„ „ Fish Friers' Premises	...	...	...	...	...	487
„ „ Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	134
„ „ Wet Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	23
„ „ Factories	...	...	...	...	...	78
„ „ Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	55
„ „ Outworkers' Premises	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ Slaughter on Private Premises	...	...	...	...	...	15
„ „ Caravan Dwellers	...	...	...	...	...	259
„ „ Overcrowded houses (re-checking)	...	...	...	...	...	828
„ „ Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	35
„ „ Schools	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ <i>re</i> Water Tests	...	...	...	...	...	3
Houses Disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	73
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	...	305
Total						6,909

### Sanitary Defects.

The sanitary defects or nuisances for which notices were issued numbered 1,330 and the premises affected 680.

The following is a summary of these defects.

TABLE II.

## Defects.

Houses with defective roofs	...	...	...	...	102
"    "    "    Eavesgutters or R.W.P's.	...	...	...	...	68
"    "    "    without eavesgutters or R.W.P's.	...	...	...	...	12
Houses with defective plaster, walls and ceilings	...	...	...	...	142
"    "    "    wood floors	...	...	...	...	30
"    "    "    quarry floors	...	...	...	...	43
"    "    "    general woodwork	...	...	...	...	36
"    "    "    windows (woodwork)	...	...	...	...	81
"    "    "    broken sash cords	...	...	...	...	90
"    "    "    fixed windows	...	...	...	...	20
"    "    "    defective and dirty staircases	...	...	...	...	68
"    "    "    treads and risers	...	...	...	...	30
"    "    "    chimneys	...	...	...	...	23
"    "    "    damp walls	...	...	...	...	50
"    "    "    defective firegrates	...	...	...	...	53
Defective Wash-house walls	...	...	...	...	41
"    "    "    roofs	...	...	...	...	46
"    "    "    floors	...	...	...	...	4
"    "    "    fireboxes	...	...	...	...	50
"    "    "    boilers	...	...	...	...	5
"    "    "    brickwork of furnaces	...	...	...	...	18
"    "    "    or improper sinks	...	...	...	...	23
"    "    "    and obstructed drains	...	...	...	...	44
"    "    "    W.C. walls	...	...	...	...	9
"    "    "    "    roofs	...	...	...	...	14
"    "    "    "    pedestals (broken)	...	...	...	...	19
"    "    "    "    fittings	...	...	...	...	91
Obstructed W.C. drains	...	...	...	...	13
Inspection chamber covers broken	...	...	...	...	4
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	2
Houses with defective brickwork of walls	...	...	...	...	93
"    "    "    dirty food stores	...	...	...	...	7
Total					1,330
Premises affected	...	...	...	...	680

## Sanitary Improvements.

The defects remedied or nuisances abated numbered 1,132, and the premises affected 641. Particulars of same will be found in the following table.

TABLE III.

## Improvements.

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Eavesgutters or R.W.P's. repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
"    "    "    provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Plaster of internal walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
Houses, wood floors repaired or relaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
"    quarry    "    "    "    "    "	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
"    general woodwork repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
"    windows repaired or new provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
"    sashes rehung	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
"    windows made to open	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
"    staircases replastered and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
"    "    treads and risers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
"    chimneys brickwork repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
"    brickwork repaired and pointed up	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
"    damp walls treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
"    firegrates repaired or new provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Wash-house walls repaired and pointed up	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
"    roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
"    floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
"    fireboxes provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
"    boilers	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
"    sinks repaired or new provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
"    brickwork of furnaces repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Drains opened and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
W.C. walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
"    roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
"    pedestals provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
"    fittings repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Inspection chamber covers provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
W.C. obstructions removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Food stores cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total							1,132
Premises affected	...	...	...	...	...	...	641

## Meat and Food Inspection.

### Slaughterhouses.

There was one Registered and eight Licensed slaughterhouses on the register at the end of the year.

For the purpose of meat inspection 1,243 visits were made to slaughterhouses and 15 to private premises on the occasion of slaughter. As far as possible the visits were made to correspond with the time of slaughter.

756 visits were made to butchers premises and meat shops, and in no instance was diseased, unsound or unfit meat found on these premises, so that it is only fair to say, that the butchers in Coseley offer to the public, meat that is equal to that of any other district.

The shops that give most cause for reflection are the small mixed shops where meat is also offered for sale, and where the storage of same is usually nil, or at the most, in an undesirable place. In my opinion it is now very necessary, that at least butchers meat, should only be offered for sale in licensed butchers shops, which should conform to a standard of fitness, for it is only in this manner that full control can be attained.

Notices of slaughter were received concerning :

Bovines	...	...	...	...	...	1,334
Sheep and Lambs	...	...	...	...	...	6,234
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	5,464
Total						13,032

15 Notices were received in regard to 49 pigs slaughtered on unlicensed premises.

5 tons 19 cwt. 82 lbs. of meat and offals, and one bag of Mussels approximate weight 60 lbs. were condemned as unfit for human consumption, all of which was voluntarily surrendered.

TABLE IV.  
Animal Carcasses Condemned.

Food Stuff.	Reason for Destruction.
Three Cows	... Tuberculosis ...
One Cow	... Impossible Parturition ...
Three Calves	... Immaturity ...
One Calf	... Emaciated & Dropsical ...
Eleven Sheep	... Dropsical ...
Five Pigs	... Moribund ...
Three Pigs	... Tuberculosis ...
One Pig	... Emaciation ...



TABLE V.  
Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle (ex- cluding Cows.)	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known) ...	782	404	148	6,234	5,464
Number Inspected ... ..	782	404	148	6,222	5,464
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</i> Whole carcase condemned ...	Nil	1	1	11	1
Carcases of which some parts or organ was condemned ...	22	29	Nil	144	28
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	2.88	7.42	.67	2.5	.53
<i>Tuberculosis Only.</i> Whole carcase condemned ...	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	8	34	Nil	Nil	460
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis ... ..	1.02	9.15	Nil	Nil	8.47

### Offensive Trades.

There is one licensed gut scraping establishment in the district, and this is visited regularly. The conditions prevailing have always been found to be satisfactory, and the owner-occupier willing in every way to take any steps it has been thought advisable from time to time.

### Fish Frying Premises.

There are 46 fish frying premises in the area and 487 visits have been made to same, not only with a view to cleanliness, but the inspection of the prepared foods.

### Wet Fish Shops.

There are 10 shops at which wet fish is offered for sale and these have been visited on 23 occasions.

## Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

At the end of year there were nine cowkeepers on the register (three having given up business since last year). Fourteen wholesale traders and fifty-six retailers; the majority selling sterilized milk and coming into the district from adjoining areas.

### Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1936.

During the year the following licenses were issued:—

Dealers:—“Tuberculin Tested”—1. “Pasteurised”—1. Supplementary Licences:—“Accredited”—3. “Tuberculin Tested”—3. “Pasteurised”—3. for the sale of graded milks in this district.

### Ice Cream Premises.

Thirty-five visits have been made to these premises during the year, most of them are supplied by firms, only six making their own.

### Outworkers (Factory and Workshops Act).

No case of infectious disease was notified during the year at these premises. At the end of the year there were three registered outworkers in the district and their premises satisfactory.

#### 1. Inspection of Factories and other Premises.

212 visits were made to Factories and Workshops, including 134 visits to bakehouses. There were nine bakehouses on the register at the end of the year.

TABLE VI.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspec- tions. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	139	3	Nil
Factories without mechanical power	138	Nil	Nil
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering con- struction but not including outworkers' premises) ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total ... ..	277	3	Nil



## 2. Defects found in Factories and other Premises.

TABLE VII.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1) ...	4	4	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S. 2) ...	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)				
Insufficient ...	1	1	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ...	1	1	—	—
Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences ...	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937).				
Total ...	6	6		

### Movable Dwellings.

These wandering nomads continue to make their appearance in this district and during the year 259 visits were made to these undesirable travellers. Their habits are not usually of the cleanest, neither is their mode of obtaining a livelihood, thus it is easily conceivable that they do not enhance the amenities and appearance of the district.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. H. PARKES,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

## Housing.

### 1. *Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—*

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	455
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1,130
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 & 1932 ... ..	138
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	179
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	8
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	309

### 2. *Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notice.*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	10
--	----

### 3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—*

(a)	Proceeding under section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	Nil.
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners ... ..	Nil.
(b)	By local authority in default of owners ...	Nil.

(b) Proceeding under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... .. 309

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners ... .. 253

(b) By local authority in default of owners Nil.

(c) Proceeding under section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made out ... .. Nil.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... .. 44

(d) Proceeding under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... .. Nil.

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or the room having been rendered fit ... .. Nil.

4. *Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding.*

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of the year ... .. 329

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... .. 344

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... 2,512

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... .. 74

(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	... ..	137
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	860
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	... ..	Nil.
Total number of houses demolished by Owners				67

### Overcrowding.

During the year 74 houses have become overcrowded, mainly due to (1) Natural causes—Births, children becoming ten, etc. (2) Slum Clearance families having had to be rehoused in houses not to the standard required, but it is anticipated that this will be overcome in the near future by the transference of these families to houses of a size necessary.

In an effort to keep our records as near accurate as possible, full use is made of the returns that reach the Department, viz., the Birth and Death reports, but difficulty is found in the removal of families from privately owned houses, due to the fact that it is not required of them to notify these changes.

One difficulty will have to be overcome, and that is the reluctance of tenants to move from their present position in the district to another. Every method of persuasion will probably be necessary to induce these overcrowded families to accept larger houses at higher rentals.

### Housing.

From the Report of the Housing Architect, which is given on page 40, it will be seen that good progress was made during the year.

Fourteen houses were represented under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936. Of these 8 had been added to the original programme.

An inquiry was held by W. B. Kelly, Esq., A.R.I.B.A. on September the 27th, 1938, regarding 69 houses in eight areas as follows: Ash Street, Foundry Street (Nos. 2 and 3), Ladymoor Road (Nos. 2 and 3), Slate Row, Spring Road and Virgins Row, Rookery Road.



## Caravans.

In addition to the ordinary requirements, as to water supply and sanitary conveniences, there are other points to be considered when an application is made to use land for the purpose of caravans or other moveable dwellings. While there could be little objection to the granting of temporary accommodation, during the Summer months, to the owners of sanitary caravans, it is quite a different matter when the land is to be used continuously, from year to year, by the occupants of ramshackle or insanitary vehicles.

These people have, of course, a right to due consideration, but in order to obtain a living they are usually compelled to engage in "rag picking" or suchlike occupations. They have no storage for their wares which are often deposited anywhere and in any way, so as to become unsightly and objectionable, and therefore a source of inconvenience to other residents in the Area.

List of Dwelling-houses demolished during the Year due to Demolition Orders :—

Address.	No. of Houses.	Displaced Persons.
Nos. 1, 2, 19, Meadow Lane ... ..	3	6
Nos. 6, 7, Spring Road ... ..	2	5
Nos. 23-26, Castle Street ... ..	4	19
Nos. 48, 49, Hurst Road ... ..	2	11
Nos. 15, 16, Parkes Hall Road ... ..	2	11
Nos. 14a, 17, Summerhouse Road ... ..	2	7
No. 7, Square Street ... ..	1	4
Nos. 10, 12, 13, Evan Street ... ..	3	10
No. 4, Woottons Fold ... ..	1	5
No. 166, Woodcross Lane ... ..	1	5
Nos. 25, 25b, Mill Street ... ..	2	9
Nos. 1-10, Bissell Street ... ..	8	53
Nos. 6-11, Big Fold ... ..	6	29
Nos. 16, 30, Parkfield Colliery ... ..	2	5
No. 6, Gospel Oak Road ... ..	1	7
No. 16, Allens Row ... ..	1	6
Nos. 27-32, Webb Street ... ..	6	24
Nos. 4-13, Rose Street ... ..	4	24
No. 2½, Bloomfield Road ... ..	1	11
Nos. 23, 24, Foundry Street ... ..	2	7
No. 7, Hilly Road ... ..	1	1
No. 2, Rainbow Street ... ..	1	8
Nos. 7-9, Duck Street ... ..	3	9
Nos. 23-25, Upper Ettingshall Road ... ..	3	23
Totals ... ..	62	299

The following Table gives a summary of the Areas dealt with from the initiation of the Slum Clearance Programme to the end of the year 1938 :—

### Housing Acts, 1930-1936.

No.	Areas Dealt with. Name of Areas.	Houses Represented.	No. of Persons at Official Count.	Date of Enquiry.
1	Harding Street ...	15	67	19.12.35
2	Hilly Road ...	21	97	14.1.36
3	Rose Street No. 1 ...	7	58	18.11.36
4	Rose Street No. 2 ...	9	40	18.11.36
5	Broad Lanes No. 1 ...	24	100	6.10.36
6	Foundry Street No. 1 ...	20	83	6.10.36
7	Prestons Row ...	18	57	5.10.37
8	Littleton Row ...	12	42	5.10.37
9	Parkes Hall Road ...	11	47	5.10.37
10	Ladymoor Road No. 1 ...	6	24	5.10.37
11	Victoria Street ...	5	20	5.10.37
12	Hallgreen Street ...	27	141	15.12.37
13	Pear Tree Lane ...	4	14	15.12.37
14	Brierley Lane No. 1 ...	13	51	15.12.37
15	Bissell Street ...	10	72	15.12.37
16	Dock Meadow ...	4	18	15.12.37
17	Foundry Street No. 2 ...	18	75	27. 9.38
18	Foundry Street No. 3 ...	8	36	27. 9.38
19	Ladymoor Road No. 2 ...	2	5	27. 9.38
20	Ladymoor Road No. 3 ...	4	9	27. 9.38
21	Slate Row ...	6	21	27. 9.38
22	Ash Street ...	19	87	27. 9.38
23	Virgins Row ...	6	26	27. 9.38
24	Spring Road ...	6	26	27. 9.38
		275	1,216	

### Housing.

#### Report of the Housing Architect (J. Percy Clark, Esq., F.R.I.B.A.)

During the year 1938 the Woodcross Estate was completed, the last 16 of the 196 being completed in January. At Princes End, the Contract for 38 houses was commenced and completed, whilst in July a further contract for 108 houses was commenced, many of which were completed early in the present year. In July, tenders were obtained and provisionally accepted for 108 houses at Chad Road Site, and 18 at Rookery Road Site, and work was commenced at these sites in January of 1939.



## SECTION E.

### Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Cowsheds and milkshops in the district are visited by the Sanitary Inspector, who is also responsible for meat inspection.

Particulars are given on pages 32, 33, 34.

### Food and Drugs—Adulteration Act, 1928.

Details of the sampling results on page 42 have been kindly supplied by Mr. Butlin, Chief Inspector of the County Council for this purpose of the Act.

TABLE B.

#### Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

Details of Samples taken in Coseley Urban District during 1938.

Article of Food.	Number of Samples.	Genuine.	Adulterated.
Milk           ...   ...	22	22	—
General Foods   ...	18	18	—

#### COSELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

#### Undesignated Milks.

Number submitted.	Cleanliness.		Biological Results.	
	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Submitted.	Positive.
25	15	10	25	3

\* Also unsatisfactory from the cleanliness standpoint.

### Designated Milks.

	Cleanliness.		Biological Results.	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory.	Negative.	Positive.
" Tuberculin tested "	2	—	2	—
" Accredited " ...	7	1	8	
" Pasteurised " ...	4	—	4	—
	13	1	14	—

All the Pasteurised samples passed the Phosphatase Test for Pasteurisation.

### SECTION F.

#### Prevalence of and Control Over Infectious and Other Diseases.

##### Notifications.

During the year 202 cases of Infectious Disease, excluding Tuberculosis, were notified and a classification is given below and in Table VIII. on page 52.

Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	79
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	67
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	31
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	17
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	2

It will be seen that there were 67 cases of Scarlet Fever, an unfortunate increase from the low return of 17 last year.

##### Deaths.

Table IX. on page 53 gives an analysis of the causes of death from the notifiable diseases.

There were 28 deaths from pneumonia in comparison with 35 in 1937. As in the previous year, diphtheria accounted for two deaths.

Table IV. on page 49 shows the figures for the Country as a whole and the figures for Coseley in preceding years are given in Table VII. on page 51.

## Hospitalisation of Cases.

Table X., page 54 gives details.

## Age Groups and Seasonal Incidence.

Tables IX. and XI. on pages 53 and 54 give particulars.

## Hospital Treatment.

The proposals for a Joint Isolation Hospital for a number of Urban and Rural Districts in the South of the County were considered further during the year and the indications are that this accommodation will be available in the near future. In the meanwhile the Isolation Hospitals at Bilston, Brierley Hill and Wolverhampton continue to offer useful service to this district.

## Vaccination.

The following figures have been kindly supplied by Mr. A. J. Parkes, Vaccination Officer :—

No. of Births, 1st of January to 31st December, 1938—494.				
„ „ Successful Vaccinations	...	...	...	43
„ „ Declarations	...	...	...	368
„ „ Insusceptibility	...	...	...	Nil.
„ „ Deaths unvaccinated	...	...	...	18
„ „ Postponements	...	...	...	20
„ „ Removals	...	...	...	24
„ „ Removals not found	...	...	...	21
				<hr/> 494 <hr/>

## Smallpox.

No case of Smallpox occurred in the district in 1938.

## Scarlet Fever.

Forty of the 67 cases of Scarlet Fever were removed to Hospital, and the average period of institutional treatment was 25 days. There were 17 cases last year.

## Diphtheria.

The number of cases notified was 31 which is a reduction of 10 from last year's figures, but as in 1937 there were two deaths. The average stay in Hospital of the 23 patients admitted was 50 days.

It will be seen that as regards severity and mortality Diphtheria has been much more dangerous than Scarlet Fever. This is due to the more insidious onset, the lower initial degree of fever and the absence of rash in Diphtheria. In the case of children, parents sometimes do not suspect anything worse than an ordinary sore throat, and therefore the necessity for early treatment is often overlooked until a serious stage of diphtheria poisoning has occurred.

Fortunately, effective means are at hand for the prevention of this disease and a Scheme for the Immunisation of children of all ages was in operation during the year. The response has not been great, so far, but a beginning has been made and 158 children have received the treatment.

A supply of material for Immunisation and also Antitoxin for the treatment of actual cases is always available at the Health Department, Bayer Hall, for use by the local doctors.

#### Principal Infectious Disease Notifications shown in Wards.

Disease.	WARDS.					
	High- fields.	Hurst Hill.	South East.	Spring- vale.	West Central.	Total.
Diphtheria	14	1	8	2	6	31
scarlet						
Fever ...	7	12	8	31	9	67
Pneumonia	14	19	27	5	14	79
Tuberculosis	7	10	6	10	11	44
Erysipelas...	3	1	7	2	4	17
Total ...	45	43	56	50	44	238

#### Enteric Fever.

No case was notified in 1938.

#### Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia.

No death occurred amongst the six cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified. Four patients were removed to Hospital and the total cost of treatment was £18 18s. 0d.

The cost of treatment for the other Infectious Diseases was £1,092 7s. 9d.

### **Pneumonia.**

The notifications of Pneumonia in all its forms numbered 79, and there were 28 deaths from this disease.

Not all cases of pneumonia were notified as shown by the occurrence of 17 fatal cases concerning which no previous information had been received.

### **Influenza.**

There were nine deaths from influenza. This is the exact number recorded last year.

### **Erysipelas.**

Seventeen cases were notified, no death resulting.

### **Cancer.**

Thirty-five patients, comprising 24 males and 11 females, died from cancer. The number of deaths last year was 38.

### **Prevention of Blindness.**

Two cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified. As far as could be ascertained there was no loss of vision.

### **Measles.**

The number of reported cases was 20 as compared with 202 last year. No death occurred.

### **Whooping Cough.**

No fatality occurred amongst the 146 recorded cases.

### **Tuberculosis.**

During the year 22 males and 23 females were notified as suffering from Tuberculosis. This was an increase of 10 on the number notified last year. The notifications for the past five years are given below in tabular form.

NOTIFICATIONS :

Year.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1938 ...	22	23	45
1937 ...	16	19	35
1936 ...	15	14	29
1935 ...	19	10	29
1934 ...	16	16	32



Further details as to the new cases and the number of deaths for the past five years are given in Tables XII. and XIII. on pages 55 and 56.

The ratio of non-notified to the total tuberculosis deaths was 1 : 3.

The following table shows the interval between notification and death in fatal cases where the disease had been previously notified.

Year.	Within one month.	From 1-3 mths.	From 3-6 mths.	From 6 mths - 1 yr.	From 1-2 yrs.	From 2-3 yrs.	From 4 yrs. and upwards.	Notified after death.	Total.
1938	2	—	—	2	4	1	2	5	16

No action was found necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation 1925 or under 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

### Environment.

It may be safely said that given a suitable environment and sufficient nourishment most cases of early tuberculosis would have a good chance of recovery. An equally important consideration is the prevention of infection to others and especially to children if there is overcrowding in the home. For this reason, all health officials have this danger constantly in mind and welcome every opportunity of relieving overcrowding in the homes of tubercular patients.

The position is often rendered more difficult by the fact that for domestic and financial reasons some parents find it difficult to accept the necessary Sanatorium treatment for themselves, and therefore, in such circumstances a suitable house at a moderate rent becomes a vital necessity.

Children are particularly susceptible to tuberculosis, and while they may not at first show signs of the disease, it is possible that a latent infection may result in tuberculosis at a later age.

As it has been previously stated tuberculosis is infectious, and therefore the need for isolation must always be remembered even though such a step may not seem so urgent as in some of the other acute notifiable diseases.

### Home Visiting.

The number of First Visits made by the Health Visitors during the year was 24 while 393 re-visits were made.

### After Care.

The Council is represented on the Staffordshire, Wolverhampton and Dudley Joint Board for Tuberculosis, and on the Wolverhampton and Dudley After Care Committees.



TABLE I.

## TOTAL DEATHS, 1938.

	Causes of Death.	Males.	Females	Total.
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	—	—
2	Measles ... ..	—	—	—
3	Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	—	—
4	Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—
5	Diphtheria ... ..	—	2	2
6	Influenza ... ..	7	2	9
7	Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	—	—	—
8	Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	—	—	—
9	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	8	4	12
10	Other Tuberculosis ... ..	1	3	4
11	Syphilis ... ..	—	—	—
12	General Paralysis of Insane, etc. ...	1	—	1
13	Cancer ... ..	24	11	35
14	Diabetes ... ..	1	1	2
15	Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. ... ..	11	12	23
16	Heart Disease ... ..	42	32	74
17	Aneurysm ... ..	1	—	1
18	Other Circulatory Diseases ... ..	8	2	10
19	Bronchitis ... ..	4	3	7
20	Pneumonia (All Forms) ... ..	16	12	28
21	Other Respiratory Diseases ... ..	1	2	3
22	Peptic Ulcer ... ..	3	—	3
23	Diarrhoea under 2 years ... ..	2	2	4
24	Appendicitis ... ..	1	—	1
25	Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	—	—	—
26	Other Liver Diseases ... ..	—	3	3
27	Other Digestive Diseases ... ..	5	1	6
28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis ... ..	3	2	5
29	Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	—	—	—
30	Other Puerperal Diseases ... ..	—	1	1
31	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc. ... ..	11	13	24
32	Senility ... ..	8	15	23
33	Suicide ... ..	3	—	3
34	Other Violence ... ..	12	5	17
35	Other Defined Diseases ... ..	14	18	32
36	Ill Defined or Not Known ... ..	—	—	—
37	Diarrhoea 2 years and over ... ..	—	—	—
	TOTALS ... ..	187	146	333

TABLE II.

## QUARTERLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE-GROUPS.

AGE-GROUPS.	1st Qtr		2nd Qtr.		3rd Qtr		4th Qtr.		TOTALS.		Per-centage
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1 year ...	3	7	5	5	3	4	5	5	16	21	11.1
1- 5 years ...	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	1	4	3	2.1
5-10 „ ...	3	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	3	5	2.4
10-15 „ ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	2	1.2
15-25 „ ...	3	1	3	1	—	3	1	—	7	5	3.6
25-35 „ ...	4	2	2	3	4	4	4	1	14	10	7.2
35-45 „ ...	3	3	2	3	4	2	4	1	13	9	6.6
45-55 „ ...	10	6	6	6	4	3	4	2	24	17	12.3
55-65 „ ...	11	4	12	7	2	1	9	4	34	16	15.0
65-80 „ ...	20	15	16	11	17	8	10	12	63	46	32.8
80 and over ...	2	5	2	5	—	1	3	1	7	12	5.7
TOTALS ...	60	46	50	44	34	28	43	28	187	146	100.0

TABLE III.

## VITAL STATISTICS DURING 1929-1938.

YEAR	Population Estimated to the Middle of each year	Net Births.		Deaths belonging to District.			
		Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.	
				Number	Rate per 1,000 births	Number	Rate per 1,000 population
1929	24,990	487	19.45	46	94.45	322	12.85
1930	25,480	525	21.7	31	59.0	295	11.8
1931	25,480	503	19.7	29	58.0	290	11.38
1932	25,480	464	18.2	48	103.4	307	12.05
1933	25,740	444	17.25	27	60.8	309	12.0
1934	26,060	462	18.3	19	41.1	269	10.3
1935	26,420	513	19.4	35	68.23	287	12.6
1936	27,460	547	19.9	47	85.92	317	13.38
1937	28,120	549	19.52	35	65.57	313	12.91
1938	28,850	620	21.49	37	59.67	333	13.38
Average	26,308	509.4	19.49	35.4	69.61	304	12.26

TABLE IV.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY  
FOR THE YEAR 1938.

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	COSELEY.
Rates per 1,000 Population.				
Live Births ... ..	15.1	15.0	15.4	21.49
Still Births ... ..	0.60	0.65	0.60	0.86
<b>DEATHS.</b>				
All causes ... ..	11.6	11.7	11.0	13.38
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox ... ..	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Measles ... ..	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.00
Scarlet Fever ... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Whooping Cough ... ..	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00
Diphtheria ... ..	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06
Influenza ... ..	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.31
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age ... ..	53	57	51	59.67
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ... ..	5.5	7.8	3.6	6.45
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY.</b>				
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0.89	—	—	0.00
Others ... ..	2.19	—	—	1.61
Total ... ..	3.08	—	—	1.61
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still).				
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY.</b>				
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0.86	—	—	0.00
Others ... ..	2.11	—	—	1.52
Total ... ..	2.97	—	—	1.52

TABLE V.

## INFANT MORTALITY IN COSELEY DURING THE YEAR 1938.

## DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER ONE YEAR.

Cause of Death.	Under one week		1—2 weeks		2—3 weeks		3—4 weeks		Total under one month.		1—3 mths.		3—6 mths.		6—9 mths.		9—12 mths.		Total deaths under one year	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal T.B. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not T.B.) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (All Forms) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	1	1	2	3	6
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Convulsions ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Debility ...	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
Marasmus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Violence ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases ...	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Prematurity ...	4	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4
TOTAL ...	8	6	1	5	2	1	—	1	11	13	3	1	—	4	—	2	1	2	15	22

**TABLE VI.**  
**DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS DURING 1938.**

INSTITUTION.	MALES.				FEMALES.				TOTAL.			
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.
Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton ...	12	4	2	4	3	5	3	2	15	9	5	6
Women's Hospital, Wolverhampton ...	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	3	2	1	-
Guest Hospital, Dudley ...	1	5	-	1	1	1	2	1	2	6	2	2
Poor Law Institution, 10 Burton Road ...	3	4	-	3	4	1	-	2	7	5	-	5
County Mental Hospital ...	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1
Infectious Diseases Hospital ...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sanatoria ...	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Others ...	5	1	3	4	5	5	2	1	10	6	5	5
TOTALS ...	22	17	7	12	18	13	8	7	40	30	15	19
YEARLY ...	58				46				104			

**TABLE VII.**  
**DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1929-1938.**

DISEASE.	YEAR.									
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Enteric Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ...	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	-	-	1	-	2	1	4	5	2	2
Whooping Cough ...	-	1	2	4	-	5	2	-	3	-
Measles ...	2	6	1	7	2	3	1	2	2	-
Diarrhoea (Under 2 yrs.) ...	7	7	5	2	6	3	9	5	2	4
TOTALS ...	10	14	9	13	12	13	16	12	9	6



TABLE VIII.

## AGE-GROUPS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED IN 1938.

DISEASE.	AT THE AGES SPECIFIED—YEARS.											At all ages. M. F.
	Under 1 yr. M. F.	1-2 M. F.	2-3 M. F.	3-4 M. F.	4-5 M. F.	5-10 M. F.	10-15 M. F.	15-25 M. F.	25-45 M. F.	45-65 M. F.	65 & over. M. F.	
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	1	1	1	3	3	17	8	2	2	—	—	38
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	3	1	8	3	1	—	—	—	29
Pneumonia ...	2	2	1	1	2	7	3	5	17	9	5	15
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	16
Ophthalmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	24
Neonatorum ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	—	1
Cerebro Spinal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	9
Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	8
Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	4	3	1	7	5	32	15	10	20	15	6	118
	1	2	2	4	3	27	16	10	14	5	—	84





TABLE X.

DISEASES NOTIFIED (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) DURING 1938.

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hospital.	TOTAL DEATHS.
Enteric Fever ... ..	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	31	23	2
Scarlet Fever ... ..	67	40	—
Pneumonia ... ..	79	—	28
Erysipelas ... ..	17	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	6	4	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	2	—	—
TOTALS ... ..	202	67	30

TABLE XI.

MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

MONTH.	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Puerperal Pyrexia	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	Enteric Fever	TOTALS.
January ...	6	2	2	10	—	—	—	—	20
February ...	1	—	2	5	—	1	—	—	9
March ...	3	2	1	10	—	—	—	—	16
April ...	2	2	—	12	—	1	—	—	17
May ...	—	1	2	5	—	2	—	—	12
June ...	—	3	1	5	—	1	—	—	10
July ...	3	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	10
August ...	3	3	—	3	1	—	—	—	10
September ...	1	12	1	4	—	—	—	—	18
October ...	5	28	2	5	—	—	—	—	40
November ...	3	11	2	7	—	—	—	—	23
December ...	4	2	3	7	1	1	—	—	18
TOTALS ...	31	68	17	79	2	6	—	—	203

TABLE XII.  
NEW CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1938.

AGE GROUPS.	NEW CASES				TOTAL NEW CASES		DEATHS				TOTAL DEATHS.	
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		M.	F.	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.				
0—1 Years	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 "	...	...	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
5—10 "	...	...	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 "	...	...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 "	...	...	1	1	1	4	—	—	—	2	—	—
20—25 "	...	...	—	—	4	9	4	2	—	—	4	2
25—35 "	...	...	4	9	5	6	—	2	—	—	—	2
35—45 "	...	...	5	6	2	2	2	—	—	—	2	—
45—55 "	...	...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 "	...	...	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & Over	...	...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	...	...	19	21	22	24	8	4	1	3	9	7

TABLE XIII.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEARS 1933-1938.

YEAR.	DEATHS.				TOTAL DEATHS.	
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1933	12	9	3	1	15	10
1934	18	6	—	—	18	6
1935	11	7	1	4	12	11
1936	10	7	—	1	10	8
1937	8	7	—	—	8	7
1938	8	4	1	3	9	7

TABLE XIV.

DEATHS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS, 1938.

MONTH	OUTSIDE DEATHS		DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE AREA		TOTAL DEATHS.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
January ...	9	5	16	6	25	11
February ...	5	6	11	11	16	17
March ...	8	9	11	9	19	18
April ...	8	5	10	10	18	15
May ...	4	6	8	14	12	20
June ...	6	4	14	5	20	9
July ...	2	4	10	6	12	10
August ...	1	3	7	5	8	8
September ...	4	1	10	9	14	10
October ...	3	2	13	3	16	5
November ...	4	2	11	8	15	10
December ...	5	4	7	9	12	13
TOTALS	59	51	128	95	187	146

TABLE XV.

## CANCER DEATHS—AGE GROUPS AND PARTS AFFECTED.

	1-15 years.		15-25 years.		25-35 years.		35-45 years.		45-65 years.		65 yrs. & over.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tongue, Lip, Mouth, etc. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1
Gullet ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
Stomach ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	4	—	8	1
Bowel or Abdomen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	2
Rectum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	5	—
Breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Lung ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	4	1
Womb or Ovaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Ext. Genitals ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Liver, Kidney, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Bones ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1
TOTALS ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	11	6	12	3	24	11



COSELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

(ALEXANDER J. WATT, M.B., D.P.H.)

FOR THE YEAR

1938.

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*Printed by order of the Coseley Education Committee.*

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EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

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COSELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

School Medical Officer

(ALEXANDER J. WATT, M.B., D.P.H.)

FOR THE YEAR 1938.

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*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Coseley Education Committee.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the report on the School Medical Service of your District for the year 1938.

First of all, I should like to mention that most of the work outlined in the report was carried out by my predecessor, Dr. Gorman, and a tribute is due to him for the very satisfactory state in which I found this Service when I took up duty in November.

A study of the report will reveal the necessity for a continuance of the provisions already made for ascertainment and treatment, and will, no doubt, suggest lines along which a further extension of this service is possible.

The extra weekly session for dental inspection and treatment provided early in the year, and the facilities for gas anaesthesia have enabled the Dental Surgeon to deal with a large number of children suffering from chronic and advanced caries. The inclusion in the scheme of the children in the 8—9 year age group planned for the ensuing year will be another step in the right direction. With regard to visual defects there is evidence that some further provision will be necessary for dealing with cases of defective vision, and for the supervision of the children requiring glasses.

Details of the work at the dental, ophthalmic and minor ailments clinics will be found in the body of the report. The excellent accommodation available at the new Clinic at Bayer Hall has facilitated all branches of the service, and no doubt the Clinic will be increasingly appreciated in the future.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee I beg to offer my best thanks for their support.

I thank the Secretary of the Staffs. Association for Mental Welfare, the Organisers for Physical Training and the Dental Surgeon for their reports, and the Ophthalmic Surgeon for his valuable help in the initiation of the Ophthalmic Clinic.

I should like to record my appreciation of the loyal and efficient assistance of the School Nursing and Clerical Staff.

In conclusion I gratefully acknowledge the ever willing help and advice given to me by Dr. Waddell, and by Mr. Poole, the Secretary for Education.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER J. WATT.

## Staff.

The School Medical Staff is as follows :—

*School Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health :*

JAMES GORMAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.—

Resigned Sept 30th 38

ALEXANDER J. WATT, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.—

Commenced Nov. 1st 38.

*Hon. Consultant and Deputy S.M.O. and M.O.H. :*

C. HOPE WADDELL, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M.

*Ophthalmic Surgeon—Part-time :*

H. CAMPBELL ORR, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.F.P.S.

*School Dentists—Part-time :*

W. G. WEBSTER, L.D.S., Eng. )

C. H. MERRY, L.D.S., B'ham. )

B. H. MOORE, L.D.S., B'ham. )

*School Nurse :*

MISS M. RUSSELL.

*Senior Clerk and Dental Attendant :*

MISS D. TURTON.

*Junior Clerk :*

MISS A. FLAVELL. Commenced Oct. 1st 38.

## Co-ordination.

As the Public Health, Child Welfare and School Medical Services are supervised by the same Medical Officer, complete co-ordination is possible. The Clerical and Nursing Staffs work in close co-operation, and there is a free exchange of information and records.

## School Hygiene.

In addition to other structural repairs the following alterations and improvements were made during the year.

<i>Mount Pleasant School.</i>	Lavatories repaired.
<i>St. Mary's Infants' School.</i>	New Heating Stove installed.
<i>Daisy Bank C. School.</i>	Two drinking fountains provided. School redecorated internally.
<i>Broad Lanes School.</i>	Internal and external decorations.



**Medical Inspection.**

The following groups were included in the Routine Inspections carried out during the year.

	Age.		Number.
" Entrants "	(5—6)	—	352
" Intermediates "	(8—9)	—	412
" Leavers "	(12—13)	—	358
			<hr/>
Total	—	—	1,122
			<hr/>

*Other Inspections.*

			Number.
" Specials "	Various Ages	—	227
" Re-inspections "	do.	—	480
			<hr/>
			707
			<hr/>

The routine inspections were carried out in the schools, and the re-inspections and specials inspections were made at the Bayer Hall Clinic where a session for this purpose was held at weekly intervals.

In addition to the above arrangements any child may be referred to the Clinic each week for examination.

**Findings at Medical Inspection.**

Particulars of the findings at Routine Inspection will be found in Table 1. Section C, at the end of the report, and for the purpose of comparison Table A. below, gives the percentage of defects (excluding defects of nutrition, uncleanliness and dental defects) requiring treatment from the year 1933 to the year 1938. It will be seen that while the percentages in the three age groups differ from those of the previous year, the percentage is practically the same for all the groups.

TABLE A.

	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Entrants ...	53.40	51.20	44.92	32.75	34.71	32.40
Intermediates ...	40.28	55.55	39.21	43.59	43.51	48.09
Leavers ...	44.97	42.49	31.51	36.16	40.42	37.90
All Groups ...	45.09	44.16	38.43	37.37	39.58	38.90

### Special Inspections.

During the year 227 children were examined because of an actual or suspected defect, and all but 9 cases required treatment.

### Re-Inspections.

Re-inspections were made in 480 children who were selected for examination according to their need for supervision and possible treatment.

### Incidence of Principal Defects Requiring Treatment.

Table B gives the incidence of the Principal Defects (excluding defects of nutrition, uncleanness and dental defects) found at medical inspections to require treatment during the year 1938 in Coseley and in England and Wales during 1937.

TABLE B.

Incidence of Principal Defects Requiring Treatment at Medical Inspection in England and Wales (1937) and in Coseley (1938).

Disease.	Routine.				Specials.	
	Eng. & Wales		Coseley		Coseley	
	No. of defects.	Inc. per 1,000 inspections.	No. of defects.	Inc. per 1,000 inspections.	No. of defects.	Inc. per 1,000 inspections.
Skin Diseases ... ..	16,566	9.7	25	22.28	23	101.32
Defects of Vision* ...	86,424	75.7	81	72.19	20	88.10
Squint ... ..	13,366	7.9	6	5.34	1	4.40
Other Eye Diseases ...	10,844	6.4	12	10.60	9	39.64
Defects of Hearing ...	5,027	3.0	—	—	—	—
Otitis Media ... ..	6,686	3.9	8	7.13	6	26.43
Chronic Tonsillitis ...	36,533	21.5	181	16.04	33	145.37
Adenoids Only ... ..	4,808	2.8	7	6.22	2	8.81
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids ... ..	36,263	21.3	28	24.89	7	30.83
Other Nose and Throat Defects ... ..	11,640	6.8	10	8.91	6	26.43
Defects of Speech ...	2,168	1.3	—	—	—	—
Organic Heart Disease ...	2,677	1.6	7	6.22	1	4.40
Pulmonary Tuberculosis :	120	0.1	2	1.78	—	—
(a) Definite ... ..	120	0.1	2	1.78	—	—
(b) Suspected ... ..	594	0.3	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary T.B. ...	753	0.4	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy ... ..	420	0.2	—	—	—	—
Chorea ... ..	718	0.4	—	—	—	—
Other Nervous Conditions	2,224	1.3	9	8.02	7	30.83
Deformities :—						
Rickets ... ..	1,724	1.0	—	—	—	—
Spinal curvature ...	4,207	2.5	1	0.89	—	—
Other Forms ... ..	16,010	9.4	8	7.13	4	17.62

\*In calculating this figure, entrants have been left out of account.

## Nutrition.

Section B of Table II. appended to this report gives details of the nutritional condition of the children inspected in the routine age groups, and the figures compare favourably with those given for England and Wales last year. The following Table C gives the figures for comparison.

TABLE C.

	Year.	A. (Excellent)	B. (Normal)	C. (Sub-Normal)	D. (Bad)
Coseley ... ..	1938	13.01%	78.87%	12.12%	0%
Eng. & Wales ...	1937	15.0%	73.8%	10.6%	0.6%

As the classification of nutrition is made on clinical grounds one must expect some difference in the findings of individual examiners. It is difficult to give the definition of a normal child owing to the variation in height, weight and development found in even a small number of perfectly healthy children, who could be graded into various types which would all pass as normal. In the absence of evidence as to the actual quality or quantity of the nourishment available in any particular case, it would seem that normality or otherwise must be determined by clinical methods, therefore uniformity of classification will depend largely on the experience of the examiner in dealing with normal cases.

It is agreed that the general expression of the child, the elasticity of its skin, the tonicity of the muscles and the colour of the mucous membranes afford the most valuable indications of its nutritional condition.

The term defective nutrition so often suggests an insufficiency of food that it would be well to remember that there are other causes, and many children, who at first sight appear nutritionally subnormal, are in reality cases of Debility resulting from past or present ailments. It must not be forgotten that improper feeding and poor home conditions may have contributed to the original ill health.

## Visual Defects.

During routine inspections 81 children were found to have defects of vision necessitating special examination by the Ophthalmic Surgeon, and 25 were placed on the observation list for this defect. Visual defects were also discovered in 20 children at special inspections.

## Squint.

Nine cases of squint were discovered at routine and special inspections and six of these required treatment. One case of squint received operative treatment.

Spectacles were obtained by 109 children and of these 76 were dealt with under the Education Committee's Scheme.

Arrangements were also made for the special examination and treatment of "entrants" who were found to suffer from squint or defective vision. It is essential that all eye defects should be discovered and treated as early as possible, and the closest co-operation between the Education and Child Welfare Committees of the Council is advisable, so that the services of the Ophthalmic Surgeon may be available for the examination of pre-school children who have incipient or definite strabismus.

## External Eye Defects.

Under this heading are included blepharitis, styes, conjunctivitis and other less common conditions. Twenty-one cases were discovered at routine and special inspections and 19 cases were treated at the Bayer Hall Clinic.

TABLE D.  
Ophthalmic Clinic.

No. of Eye Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
No. of Refractions carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
No. of Glasses Prescribed	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Total No. of Children attended	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Total Attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	179

## Ear Diseases.

Ear defects were found in 27 children at routine and special inspections, and 22 of these required treatment.

## Nose and Throat Defects.

During routine inspections it is found that a large number of children require further observation for enlarged or unhealthy tonsils and adenoids, but while only a relatively small proportion of these are in need of immediate operative treatment, it is desirable that the period of waiting for operation should not be too long.

Conservative treatment should always be tried first, and this should include attention to the child's general health. If improvement is not soon apparent the offending tonsils and adenoids should be removed without delay, as irreparable damage may result from obstructed nasal passages or from the absorption of septic material from unhealthy tonsils.



As one usually finds long waiting lists for tonsil and adenoid operations it would be a very great advantage to have some arrangement whereby urgent cases could have immediate relief. Probably only a small number of children would require this special consideration.

### Uncleanliness.

Table 6 on page 33 gives particulars of the work carried out by the School Nurse in dealing with verminous conditions amongst the children. The number of cases of uncleanliness increased during the year, and proceedings under the attendance Byelaws were taken in 18 cases where the parents failed to send their children back to school after a reasonable period had been allowed for cleansing. Legal action is always unpleasant, but unfortunately unavoidable in some cases, because the presence of verminous children in school is likely to prove detrimental to the cleanliness of others. Constant vigilance is necessary in the chronic cases as it is rarely possible to obtain sufficiently good results to prevent relapses.

### Minor Ailments.

An outline of the work at the School Clinic is given in Table E. It is not possible or even desirable to undertake the treatment of anything but minor ailments at a School Clinic, especially when sessions are held only once or twice weekly, and it is always advisable to recommend treatment elsewhere if it cannot be carried out effectively at the Clinic. The most frequent minor defect met with amongst the children was impetigo, and such cases usually respond well to clinic treatment.

TABLE E.

Work done in connection with Bayer Hall Clinic, Year ended December, 1938.  
No. of Sessions ... 127.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
No. of Children attended ... ..	452	398	850
No. of Children treated ... ..	412	376	788
Re-attendances ... ..	319	359	678
Total attendances and re-attendances ...	771	757	1,228
Defects Found ...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Ringworm :—			
Scalp ... ..	1	1	2
Body ... ..	2	4	6
Scabies ... ..	5	—	5
Impetigo ... ..	293	260	553
Other Skin Diseases ... ..	76	49	124
Minor Eye Defects ... ..	5	14	19
Minor Ear Defects ... ..	7	4	11
Miscellaneous (e.g., Minor Injuries, Burns and Scalds, other Septic Condition) ...	119	69	188
Totals ...	507	401	908



## Dental Defects.

### Report of the School Dentist.

"The past year has been a notable one in the development of the School Dental Service.

The facilities afforded in the new dental surgery which has been equipped, and furnished in the Bayer Hall Clinic, enable the work to be carried out in a much more convenient manner.

This year also, since April, an additional session per week has been devoted to treatment in accordance with the revised dental scheme which aims at a gradual extension of the Service. The figures shown in the report testifies to the additional time already given.

The number of fillings recorded is very much overshadowed by the figures relating to extractions of teeth. As the dental scheme develops, and as parents and children come to realise the value of early treatment it is hoped that the number of teeth saved by filling will grow at the expense of those extracted.

At present, extraction of decayed, and abscessed teeth is necessarily a great part of the treatment carried out, and the provision of an anaesthetist to enable the multiple extraction of teeth to be done under general anaesthesia, has been of real value to the children. Our thanks are due to the Education Committee for making this service possible.

Dental treatment has also become available for Ante-Natal cases, and Toddlers.

In conclusion we would like to extend our thanks to the School Medical Officer, Head Teachers, and Nursing Staff for help, and co-operation throughout the year."

(Signed) WILLIAM G. WEBSTER.

TABLE F.

No. of Routines Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	414
No. of Specials Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	312
Total of Routines and Specials	...	...	...	...	...	726
No. found to require Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	695
No. actually Treated	...	...	...	...	...	679
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	...	...	97.68
Total Attendance for Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	842
Total No. of Notices sent to Parents	...	...	...	...	...	993
No. of Anaesthetic Sessions held	...	...	...	...	...	10
No. of Children received Anaesthetic	...	...	...	...	...	150
No. of Dental Cases Paid for	...	...	...	...	...	625
Amount Received	...	...	...	...	...	£15 12s. 6d.

Reference has already been made in my opening remarks to the extension of the Service to include the children in the 8—9 year age group, and it is becoming increasingly evident that the Dental Attendant will soon be fully occupied in assisting the Dental Surgeons. Every effort is being made to meet the situation, but the amount of clerical work is considerable, and this must be kept in mind as the scheme expands.

### **Crippled Children.**

Our records show that there were 10 such children in this area and of these 9 attended the Public Elementary Schools, and one did not attend any school. Out-patient Hospital treatment was obtained by 23 children with orthopaedic and postural defects.

### **Heart Disease.**

Nineteen (19) children suffering from Organic disease of the heart attended the schools and one child was unable to attend. Children with symptoms were released from drill or strenuous games, and care was taken to observe the wishes of the medical practitioners in charge of such cases.

### **Tuberculosis.**

Five (5) children suffering from quiescent pulmonary tuberculosis were in attendance at school and two cases were under treatment at the County Sanatorium for children.

Two (2) new cases were notified during the year.

Four children with non-pulmonary tuberculosis attended school, and two cases had institutional treatment.

### **Multiple Defects.**

Two children suffered from Mental Defects and Epilepsy and one attended an Occupation Centre under the control of the Staffs. Association for Mental Welfare.

### **Delicate Children.**

There were 89 delicate children in this area and all of these attended the Public Elementary Schools.

### **Following Up Work.**

It will be seen from the following summary of the activities of the School Nurse that this work was efficiently carried out during the year :

Visits to Schools for " Routine Inspections "	...	45
Other Visits to Schools ... ..	...	114
Follow up domiciliary visits ... ..	...	612
Minor Ailments Clinic ... ..	...	127
Dental Clinics ... ..	...	100

### Arrangements for Treatment.

The Dental, Ophthalmic and Minor Ailment Clinics at Bayer Hall under the Education Committee's Scheme have already been mentioned.

The Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton, and the Guest Hospital, Dudley provide treatment outside the Authority's Scheme, and Tuberculosis cases are very well cared for at the County Tuberculosis Dispensaries at Bell Street, Wolverhampton, and at Parsons Street, Dudley.

My best thanks are due to Drs. Loughran and Scott the Tuberculosis Officers, and to the Staffs of the Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton and the Guest Hospital, Dudley.

### Infectious Diseases—Notifiable.

Table G shows the number of Infectious Diseases notified to the Medical Officer of Health as occurring in children between the ages of 5 and 15 years during 1938.

**TABLE G.**

Infectious Diseases Notified during 1938 to the Medical Officer of Health.  
5—15 years.

	YEARS.					
	5—10		10—15		Totals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Diphtheria ... ..	8	8	3	5	11	13
Scarlet Fever ... ..	17	14	8	7	25	21
Pneumonia ... ..	7	5	3	2	10	7
Non-Pulmonary T.B. ... ..	—	1	—	1	—	2
Pulmonary T.B. ... ..	1	1	—	—	1	1
Erysipelas ... ..	—	—	1	2	1	2
Meningococcal Meningitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	33	29	15	17	48	46

Notification of 24 cases of diphtheria were received during the year and this figure corresponds exactly with the number for last year.

There was a very marked increase in the occurrence of Scarlet Fever and 46 cases were notified in contrast to the number of 13 for last year. This disease was prevalent amongst the children attending the Lanesfield School. Fortunately the epidemic declined towards the end of the year.

## Diphtheria Immunisation.

While immunisation was available to children of all ages, few applications were received for the treatment of children over 5 years; however, 41 school children were immunised and it is intended to offer the protection to all "entrants" to the Infants' Departments during 1939.

## Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Cases of non-notifiable infectious disease come to our knowledge through the weekly returns made by the Head Teachers, and Table H gives the approximate numbers.

**TABLE H.**

List of Infectious Diseases Notified by Head Teachers from each School.

School.	Scar- let Fever	Diph- theria	Mea- sles.	German Mea- sles.	Whoop- ing Cough	Chic- ken Pox	Mumps	Skin Dis- eases
Daisy Bank Junior ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Daisy Bank Infants ...	—	1	—	—	9	2	—	—
Mt. Pleasant Senior ...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Mt. Pleasant Junior ...	5	1	1	—	14	11	6	6
Hurst Hill Junior ...	3	2	1	—	3	—	—	2
Hurst Hill Infants ...	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	4
Broad Lanes Senior ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Broad Lanes Infants ...	—	2	1	—	5	—	29	—
Lanesfield Junior ...	21	1	—	—	5	—	1	1
Parkfield Infants ...	1	—	1	—	6	15	—	1
Christ Church Junior	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	5
Christ Church Infants	—	1	1	—	4	16	16	3
St. Mary's Junior ...	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	1
St. Mary's Infants ...	1	—	—	—	22	2	1	—
West Coseley Infants	2	1	1	—	2	1	1	—
Manor Senior Boys' ...	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Manor Senior Girls' ...	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Totals ...	40	13	6	1	81	57	59	33

The following figures for Mumps, Measles, Chicken Pox, and Whooping Cough show the difference between the returns for 1937 and 1938.

The figures for 1937 are given in brackets.

Mumps 59 (24). Measles 6 (202). Chicken Pox 57 (262). Whooping Cough 81 (28).

In last year's report it was noted that there was "a marked rise in the incidence of Measles and Chicken Pox offset by a similar reduction in the cases of Whooping Cough and Mumps." This year the exact opposite is the case.



## Open Air Education.

There is no arrangement for Open Air Education at Special Schools.

## Physical Training.

The following outline of this work has been prepared by the Organisers for Physical Training.

### *" Small Apparatus.*

The small apparatus with which the schools were supplied is inevitably showing signs of wear. It would seem advisable that schools should make gradual replacements as and when necessary, thus obviating the large expense entailed in renewing the whole stock at a later date, and surmounting the difficulty of working with inadequate supplies in the interim.

### *Clothing.*

Some slight improvement has been observed in the matter of changing into suitable footwear for Physical Training periods. The discarding of superfluous clothing is now a more common practice, but where facilities permit it would be gratifying to see some further attempt made to have classes suitably clad. Some departments are to be congratulated on having successfully tackled the problem. The boys change into vests, shorts and shoes, and the girls into navy knickers, blouses and shoes. We are left in no doubt as to the improved standard of work and tone of the lesson in these cases.

### *Playgrounds.*

Some schools have taken advantage of our offer, made in last year's report, to supply plans for the permanent marking of playgrounds. The advantages of clear and comprehensive marking of Physical Training and games periods are numerous and obvious. If the initial markings have been accurately made, it is advisable that they should be renewed when faint, as complete obliteration entails extra time and labour in their replacement. The provision of a marker for the communal use of all schools, which is capable of speedy, and accurate marking, is an economy to be recommended.

### *Indoor Accommodation.*

Ten out of seventeen departments have no suitable indoor accommodation for Physical Training during inclement weather. It is well to remember that the utility of a hall varies directly as the amount of floor space available. The permanent removal, or temporary stacking of hall furniture furthers this end, and reduces the risk of accident.



### *Floor-boards and Portable Apparatus.*

It is hoped that the supply of floor-boards for playground work, and of portable apparatus for senior departments (all of which have halls) will be reconsidered and sanctioned by the Committee. It has been previously pointed out that the carrying out of the full scheme of work is hindered by the lack of such apparatus.

Mount Pleasant Junior Department is to be congratulated on its enterprise in constructing a vaulting box for the use of the older children.

### *Swimming.*

The position with regard to swimming remains unaltered. It is unfortunate, that with the absence of baths, the children miss this valuable and enjoyable phase of Physical Education.

The organisation by teachers of visits to neighbouring baths, in out-of-school time merits commendation.

### *The Lesson.*

An intelligent application of the admonition for stricter adherence to syllabus tables, as given in the last report must necessarily involve careful selection of movements and activities to suit the prevailing weather conditions and the accommodation available.

The success of the lesson, and hence the beneficial physical and mental training renewed by the children, is dependent upon certain factors, important amongst which are :—

- (a) Good commanding technique with clarity and brevity of explanation.
- (b) Strict claim made upon exactness of starting and final positions, which contribute much towards the eventual achievement of good posture.
- (c) Attentions to detail, achieved without a slackening of the tempo, continuity and enjoyment of the lesson.
- (d) Careful correction and the giving of deserved praise and encouragement.
- (e) The introduction of a competitive element and the instilling of a sense of sportsmanship in races, games, etc.

*Evening School and Keep Fit Classes.*

Mount Pleasant Junior School	...	Weekly Keep Fit Class for Women and Girls.
Manor Senior Boys' School	...	Weekly Recreative Gymnastic Class for Boys.

*Teachers' Classes.*

WOMEN. (a) An apparatus, games, and dancing course for teachers in senior schools was held during school hours at the Dudley Technical College from January to March. The Authority and Schools co-operated by releasing selected teachers for one session per week.

(b) A nine weeks course for teachers in Infants' Schools was held at Manor Senior Girls' School from October to December.

MEN. A course for senior and junior teachers planned for the autumn term was postponed owing to A.R.P. activities in which many teachers were involved.

In conclusion your organisers wish to express their appreciation of the sympathetic help given by the Secretary, Education Committee, schools' personnel and office staff in furthering the development of the important phase of Education for which we are responsible, and feel that this generous co-operation has considerably facilitated our work in the area."

(Signed) E. A. WHITE.

G. HEYHOE.

**Provision of Meals.**

Milk in School at a reduced rate was supplied to 1,541 children as compared with 1,407 during the previous year. The Education Committee have decided to exercise their powers under Section 84 of the Education Act of 1921, and therefore free milk will be available to all delicate and necessitous children as soon as this can be arranged in 1939.

**Co-operation of Parents, Teachers and School Attendance Officer.**

A very desirable feature of all the inspections is the attendance of the parents, as this enables the Medical Officer to elicit important facts concerning the health of the children and to offer advice when necessary.

I should like to acknowledge the valuable assistance rendered by the School Attendance Officer and the Head Teachers of all the Schools

### **Voluntary Bodies.**

The co-operation of the Staffordshire Association for Mental Welfare was always available during the year, and there was also contact with the local Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in difficult cases.

### **Blind Children.**

One blind child from this district is a patient in the Birmingham Royal Institute for the Blind.

Two partially sighted children attended the local Elementary Schools.

### **Deaf Children.**

There are four such children in Certified Schools for the Deaf and one attends an Elementary School.

### **Mentally Defective Children.**

During the year 12 children were notified to the County Authority for Mental Deficiency as ineducable.

The officials of the Staffordshire Association for Mental Welfare rendered valuable assistance to the Education Committee, and the following report of Miss Tosh, B.A., the Organising Secretary of the Association, contains suggestions worthy of serious consideration.

#### **STAFFORDSHIRE ASSOCIATION FOR MENTAL WELFARE.**

" I have pleasure in reporting on the year's work on behalf of the feeble-minded children carried out by this Association for the Coseley Education Authority.

There have been 23 children on our list for supervision during 1938 in the area. Of these one boy has been admitted to a residential special school for training, and if all goes well he will remain at school until he is 16 years old. Six more feeble-minded children have been referred. About 50 visits to the homes of these children have been paid, and a number of interviews held on their behalf. One boy attained the age of 16 years in 1938, and the Association will continue to keep in touch with him by visits to the home from time to time. Twelve children were notified to the Local Authority under the Mental Deficiency Act as being incapable of receiving instruction in a special school, and of these eight are in attendance at Bilston Occupation Centre for daily training. This makes a total of eleven notified defectives from Coseley in attendance at Centres, and special guiding arrangements are made for their benefit. One other notified boy is continuing to attend the elementary school in view of the special circumstances preventing attendance at the Occupation Centre.



It has been most encouraging to note the progress of ascertainment during the year, for its importance from the point of view of the defective cannot be overestimated. The twelve children notified this year have been well known to the Association for some time and there is no doubt that they will need the protection of the Mental Deficiency Acts not only until the age of 16 years, but in adult life, and it is this care that notification secures for them. Care may be given under the Act in three ways, through institutional care, guardianship, or through statutory supervision. The third course is always the first to be tried, and every effort is made through visiting the homes of the children to gain the co-operation of their parents in whatever proposal can be made for the child's special training and education. By discussing difficulties, offering friendly advice, and explaining just what is being done for the child, the social worker is able to close the gap between the home and the school or the home and the Centre. Many of the feeble-minded children on leaving school find it difficult to get employment and to compete with normal children, or they may change their work and be in danger of becoming unemployed, and here the supervision provided by the Association can prove most valuable. Efforts are made to find suitable work, and to help the child and parents to adapt themselves to their new circumstances.

It has proved to be a serious gap in legislation that the feeble-minded children cannot be notified to the Local Authority on becoming 16 years old if they have only attended elementary schools, in cases where these children have been sent to special schools whether day or residential provision is made in the Act for their notification. The result of this omission has been that in many areas the feeble-minded pass out of the Local Authority's knowledge on leaving the elementary schools, and nothing is done for them until social failure brings them to the notice of the Local Control Authority, a state of affairs which might have been prevented by friendly supervision and advice.

Special training in schools or classes for both the feeble-minded and the dull and backward children is increasingly needed, with a progressive outlook on their possibilities for development. There is a regrettable incidence of dull children who appear before the Children's Courts, and investigation of their histories often indicates that had they had training to which they could have responded their activities might have been directed to more constructive channels. At present there is no Child Guidance Clinic to serve the Coseley area, and the establishment of one would greatly help to solve the cases of problem children, who from time to time cause great difficulty to teachers, Medical Officers and social workers.

as well as their families. Children must be dealt with as individuals all educationists agree, and the way of progress for the community surely lies in reverence for each child's personality through the provision of opportunity for his development so far as wisdom and knowledge are given us to achieve this.

The Association would be glad to express its indebtedness to the Coseley Education Committee and their staff for their continued co-operation in the work."

(Signed) F. H. TOSH,

Organising Secretary.

### **Health Education.**

As in the previous years the Health Visitors gave talks to the girls in the Senior Schools followed by demonstrations in mothercraft at the Bayer Hall Infants Welfare Centre.

### **Holiday Camps.**

The children from the Senior Schools had the opportunity of visiting the annual Holiday Camps during the August Holidays.

### **Juvenile Employment.**

It is essential that careful records should be kept of all children who on leaving school are found to have defects of health which may make them unsuitable for certain types of employment. The School Medical Department has endeavoured to keep the Juvenile Employment Bureau informed of such cases, and reports on four children were forwarded to the Bureau during the year.

In conclusion I am pleased to state that the progress made during the past year encourages me to hope for further fruitful development of this Service in all its branches.



TABLE I.

**Medical Inspections of Children attending Public Elementary Schools.**

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	352
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	412
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	358
Total						1,122

Number of other Routine Inspections	...	...	...	...	—
					-----
				Grand Total	... 1,122

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	227
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	480
Total						707

C.—CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of *individual children* found at *Routine Medical Inspection* to require treatment (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Group. (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint). (2)	For all other conditions recorded in Table II A. (3)	Total. (4)
Entrants ... ..	—	188	188
Second Age Group ... ..	30	136	166
Third Age Group ... ..	51	100	151
Total (Prescribed Groups) ... ..	81	424	505
Other Routine Inspections ... ..	—	—	—
Grand Total ...	81	424	505

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1938.

		ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
		Requiring Treatment (2)	Requiring observation, but not requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Treatment (4)	Requiring observation, but not requiring Treatment (5)
DEFECT OR DISEASE.		(1)			
SKIN ... ..	{ (1) Ringworm—Scalp ... ..	—	—	2	—
	(2) " Body ... ..	1	—	1	—
	{ (3) Scabies ... ..	—	—	3	—
	(4) Impetigo ... ..	4	—	4	—
	{ (5) Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous) ... ..	20	6	13	—
	Total (Heads 1 to 5) ... ..	25	6	23	—
EYE ... ..	{ (6) Blepharitis ... ..	10	—	2	—
	(7) Conjunctivitis ... ..	—	—	4	—
	{ (8) Keratitis ... ..	—	—	—	—
	(9) Corneal Opacities ... ..	—	—	—	—
	{ (10) Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint) ... ..	2	—	3	—
	Total (Heads 6 to 10) ... ..	12	—	9	—
	{ (11) Defective Vision (excluding Squint) ... ..	81	25	20	—
	(12) Squint ... ..	6	2	1	—

TABLE II. (A)—Continued.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1938.

		ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
		Requiring Treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment (5)
DEFECT OR DISEASE.					
(1)					
EAR ...	... { (13) Defective Hearing ...	—	—	—	—
	(14) Otitis Media ...	8	1	6	—
	(15) Other Ear Diseases ...	7	4	1	—
NOSE AND THROAT	{ (16) Chronic Tonsillitis only ...	181	70	33	2
	(17) Adenoids only ...	7	—	2	1
	(18) Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids ...	28	2	7	—
	(19) Other Conditions ...	10	2	6	—
	(20) Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous) ...	56	7	2	—
	(21) Defective Speech ...	—	3	—	—
HEART AND CIRCULATION	{ (22) Heart Disease—Organic ...	7	2	1	—
	(23) " Functional ...	—	55	2	3
	(24) Anaemia ...	3	—	—	—
LUNGS	... { (25) Bronchitis ...	17	1	6	—
	(26) Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases ...	16	4	2	—

TABLE II. (A)—Continued.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1938.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment (5)
(1)				
TUBERCULOSIS	(27) Pulmonary—Definite ...	2	—	1
	(28) " Suspected ...	—	6	—
	(29) Non-Pulmonary—Glands ...	—	1	—
	(30) " Bones and Joints ...	—	—	—
	(31) " Skin ...	—	1	—
	(32) " Other Forms ...	—	—	—
	Total (Heads 29 to 32) ...	—	2	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM	(33) Epilepsy ...	—	—	—
	(34) Chorea ...	—	3	1
	(35) Other Conditions ...	9	10	1
DEFORMITIES ...	(36) Rickets ...	—	1	—
	(37) Spinal Curvature ...	1	1	—
	(38) Other Forms ...	8	7	—
	(39) Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) ...	23	—	—
	Total number of defects ...	507	236	249
				9

13. — CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Age-Groups.	Number of Children Inspected.	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants ... ..	352	58	16.47	262	74.43	32	9.1	—	—
Second Age-group ...	412	44	10.67	291	70.63	77	18.70	—	—
Third Age-group ...	358	44	12.30	287	80.16	27	7.54	—	—
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	1,122	146	13.01	840	74.87	136	12.12	—	—



TABLE III.

## RETURN OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

## BLIND CHILDREN.

A blind child is defined by Section 69 of the Education Act, 1921, as one who is "too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children." This definition covers some children who are totally, or almost totally, blind and can only be appropriately taught in a school for blind children, and others who have partial sight and can be appropriately taught in a school for partially sighted children. Only the first class should be included in this section.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	—	—	—	1

## PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

Children who, though they cannot read ordinary school books or cannot read them without injury to their eyesight, have such power of vision that they can appropriately be taught in a school for the partially sighted.

Children who are able by means of suitable glasses to read the ordinary school books used by children without fatigue or injury to their vision should not be included in this Table.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Sighted.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	2	—	—	2

## DEAF CHILDREN.

A deaf child is defined by Section 69 of the Education Act, 1921, as one who is "too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school." This definition covers some children who are totally, or almost totally, deaf and can only be appropriately taught in a school for deaf children, and others who have partial hearing and can be appropriately taught in a class for partially deaf children. Only the first type should be included in this section.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
3	1	—	—	4

TABLE III.—Continued.

## PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

Children who can appropriately be taught only in a class for the partially deaf.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf and Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	—	—	—

## MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

## FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Mentally Defective children are children who, not being imbecile and not being merely dull or backward, are incapable by reason of mental defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools but are not incapable by reason of that defect of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for mentally defective children.

The following Table should include all such children except those who have been notified to the Local Authority under the Mental Deficiency Act in accordance with Article 3 of the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928. Particulars relating to these children should be entered in the return of notified children—Form 307M.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	7	2	1	10

## EPILEPTIC CHILDREN

## CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM SEVERE EPILEPSY.

In this part of the Table only those children should be included who are epileptic within the meaning of the Act, *i.e.*, children who, not being idiots or imbeciles, are unfit by reason of severe epilepsy to attend the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

For practical purposes the Board are of opinion that children who are subject to attacks of major epilepsy in school should be recorded as "severe" cases and excluded from ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	—	—	—

**TABLE III.—Continued.**  
**PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.**

**A.—TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.**

Tuberculous children in areas other than Counties or County Boroughs who have been ascertained by the County Tuberculosis Officer should not appear in the Table for the County but in the Table for the appropriate area.

Only children diagnosed as tuberculous and requiring treatment for tuberculosis at a sanatorium, a dispensary, or elsewhere should be recorded in this category. Children suffering from crippling due to tuberculosis which is regarded as being no longer in need of treatment should be recorded as crippled children, provided that the degree of crippling conforms to the description of a crippled child given at the head of Section C below. All other tuberculous children who are regarded as being no longer in need of treatment should be recorded as delicate children provided the Medical Officer is prepared to certify under Section 55 of the Education Act, 1921, that they are incapable by reason of physical defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

(i) *Children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*  
(Including pleura and intra-thoracic glands).

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.*	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	5	2	—	7

(ii) *Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.*	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	4	2	—	6

\* It is essential that tuberculous children who are, or may be, a source of infection to others should be promptly excluded from Public Elementary Schools.

**B.—DELICATE CHILDREN.**

This Section should be confined to children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School. Such children should be included irrespective of the actual provision of Open Air Schools in the area, or of the practicability in present circumstances of sending the children to Residential Schools. At the same time it should be remembered that children should not be regarded as suitable for admission to an Open Air School unless the Medical Officer would be prepared to certify under Section 55 of the Education Act, 1921, that they are incapable by reason of physical defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	89	—	—	89

**TABLE III.—Continued.**  
**C.—CRIPPLED CHILDREN.**

Children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life, *i.e.*, children who generally speaking are unable to take part, in any complete sense, in physical exercises or games or such activities of the school curriculum as gardening or forms of handwork usually engaged in by other children, and in whose case the Medical Officer would be prepared to certify under Section 55 of the Education Act, 1921, that they are incapable by reason of such physical defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	9	—	1	10

**D.—CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.**

Children in whose case the Medical Officer would be prepared to certify, under Section 55 of the Education Act, 1921, that they are incapable by reason of such physical defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	19*	—	1	20

\* 4 children were allowed to attend Part-time.

**CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.**

Children suffering from any combination of the following types of defect :—

Blindness (excluding partially sighted children).

Deafness (excluding partially deaf children).

Mental Defect (Feeble-minded).

Severe Epilepsy.

Active Tuberculosis.

Crippling (as defined in Section C above).

Heart Disease.

The clinical condition causing the defect need not be specified ; it will, for example, be sufficient to enter in Column 1,

Blind and Feeble-minded.

Deaf, Crippled and Heart.

Combination of Defect.	At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
Epilepsy and Mentally Defective	—	—	—	2*	2

\* 1 attends Occupation Centre.



TABLE IV.

## Treatment Tables.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table VI.)

Disease or Defect.  (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
<b>Skin :—</b>			
Ringworm-Scalp :—			
(i) X-Ray Treatment. If none, indicate by dash	—	—	—
(ii) Other Treatment ... ..	2	—	2
Ringworm-Body ... ..	6	—	6
Scabies ... ..	5	—	5
Impetigo ... ..	553	—	553
Other Skin Disease ... ..	117	7	124
<b>Minor Eye Defects</b> (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.) ... ..	14	5	19
<b>Minor Ear Defects</b> ... ..	9	2	11
<b>Miscellaneous</b> ( <i>e.g.</i> , minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ... ..	188	—	188
Total ...	894	14	908

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as  
Minor Ailments—Group I.)

(1)	No. of Defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise (3)	Total. (4)
Errors of Refraction (including squint) ... ..	85	33	118
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.) ... ..	—	—	—
Total ...	85	33	118
No. of Children for whom spectacles were			
(a) Prescribed ... ..	76	33	109
(b) Obtained ... ..	76	33	109



TABLE IV.—Continued.

## GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

## NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.				Total.					
(1)				(2)				(3)					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
—	—	—	—	9	2	26	7	9	2	26	7	4	48

(i) Tonsils only.      (ii) Adenoids only.      (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids.      (iv) Other defects of  
the nose and throat.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

## GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Under the Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Residential treatment without education. (ii)	Non- residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii)	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Residential treatment without education. (ii)	Non- residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii)	
No. of children treated	—	—	—	—	—	23	23

TABLE V.

## DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist :—

(a) Routine age-groups :—

Age.									Number.
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Total ... 414

(b) Specials ... 312

(c) Total (Routine and Specials) ... 726

(2) Number found to require treatment ... 695

(3) Number actually treated ... 679

(4) Attendances made by children for treatment ... 842

(5) Half-days devoted to :—

Inspection ... 5

Treatment ... 95

Total ... 100

(6) Fillings :—

Permanent Teeth ... 56

Temporary Teeth ... 65

Total ... 121

(7) Extractions :—

Permanent Teeth ... 413

Temporary Teeth ... 1,647

Total ... 2,060

(8) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions ... 150

(9) Other Operations :—

Permanent Teeth ... 101

Temporary Teeth ... 305

Total ... 406

TABLE VI.

## UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurse ... 2

(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurse ... 7,098

(iii) Number of *individual* children found unclean ... 833(iv) Number of *individual* children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921 ... 181

(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—

(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 ... —

(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws ... 18

MENTAL DEFICIENCY (NOTIFICATION OF CHILDREN) REGULATIONS, 1928.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1938, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

Total number of children notified 12.

ANALYSIS OF THE ABOVE TOTAL.

DIAGNOSIS.	Boys.	Girls.
1. (i) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School :		
(a) Idiots ... ..	Nil.	Nil.
(b) Imbeciles ... ..	7	5
(c) Others ... ..	Nil.	Nil.
(ii) Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interests of other children :		
(a) Moral defectives ... ..	Nil.	Nil.
(b) Others ... ..	Nil.	Nil.
2. Feeble-minded children notified on leaving a Special School on or before attaining the age of 16 ...	Nil.	Nil.
3. Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3, <i>i.e.</i> , " special circumstances " cases ... ..	Nil.	Nil.
4. Children who in addition to being mentally defective were blind or deaf ... ..	Nil.	Nil.
GRAND TOTAL ... ..	7	5

## SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL STATISTICS.

### Number of Departments under the Coseley Education Authority.

There are 10 Blocks of Schools comprising 17 Departments.

### Voluntary Schools Included in the Above.

Infants 3, Junior 2.

### Accommodation.

Provided Schools 3,891. Non-Provided Schools 1,006. Total 4,897.

Average Attendance for the Year ended March 31st, 1938, 3,495.

Number of children on School Registers on December 31st, 1938, 3,883.

Total Accommodation :—Infants 1,467 ; Juniors 1,510. Juniors and Infants combined 2,977 ; Senior 1,920 ; Total 4,897.

### Total Defects Found.

Routine Inspections :—

(a) Requiring Treatment 507. For Observation 236.

(b) Special Inspections :—

Requiring Treatment 249. For Observation 9.

### Percentage of Children with Defects Requiring Treatment.

Entrants 53.40. Intermediates 40.28. Leavers 44.97.

Average 45.09.

### Defective Vision.

Errors of Refraction 118. Glasses supplied 109

### Minor Defects Treated at Clinics.

Skin 690. Eye 11. Miscellaneous 188. Total 908.

### Dental Inspection.

Children Examined 726. Children Treated 679.

### Cleanliness Inspection by School Nurse.

No. of Inspections 7,098.

Individual Children found unclean 833.

Number of Children cleansed by Local Authority 181.



# INDEX OF CONTENTS.

	<i>Page</i>
AMBULANCE FACILITIES ... ..	16
AREA OF DISTRICT ... ..	5
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION ... ..	16, 20, 21
BAKEHOUSES ... ..	34
BIRTHS AND BIRTHRATE (COSELEY) ... ..	5, 11, 14
BLINDNESS ... ..	45
CANAL BOAT INSPECTION ... ..	26
CANCER STATISTICS ... ..	5, 45, 57
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT ... ..	22
CLINICS—INFANT WELFARE ... ..	17
COMMITTEES ... ..	3, 59
COWSHEDS ... ..	34
CO-ORDINATION ... ..	62
CRIPPLED CHILDREN ... ..	69
DAIRIES ... ..	34
DEAFNESS ... ..	75
DEATH STATISTICS ... ..	5, 6, 11, 13, 15, 48, 49, 51, 56
DEFECTS REQUIRING TREATMENT ... ..	64
DELICATE CHILDREN ... ..	69
DENTAL DEFECTS ... ..	18, 68
DIARRHOEA (UNDER 2) ... ..	11
DIPHTHERIA ... ..	43, 44, 71
DISINFECTIONS ... ..	29
DISINFESTATIONS ... ..	27, 29
EAR DEFECTS ... ..	64, 66
FACTORY INSPECTION ... ..	34, 35
FOLLOWING UP WORK ... ..	69
FOOD INSPECTION ... ..	41
FOOD TESTS ... ..	41, 42
HEALTH VISITORS—WORK OF ... ..	18
HEALTH EDUCATION ... ..	77
HEART DISEASE ... ..	12, 69
HOSPITALS ... ..	17
HOUSING ... ..	36-40
IMMUNISATION ... ..	44, 71
INFANT MORTALITY ... ..	11, 12, 50
INFECTIOUS DISEASES—	
REVIEW OF ... ..	42-46
STATISTICS ... ..	44-46, 51-56
INFLUENZA ... ..	45
JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT ... ..	77

	<i>Page</i>
LABORATORY TESTS ... ..	16, 19-21
MATERNAL MORTALITY ... ..	5
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE ... ..	8, 17
MEAT INSPECTION ... ..	32, 33
MEASLES ... ..	45, 71
MEDICAL INSPECTION ... ..	63
MENTAL DEFICIENCY ... ..	75
MILK-IN-SCHOOLS SCHEME ... ..	74
MILK—TESTS OF ... ..	41, 42
„ LICENCES ... ..	34
MINOR AILMENTS ... ..	67
NOTIFICATIONS—BIRTHS ... ..	11
„ INFECTIOUS DISEASES ... ..	42
NUTRITION ... ..	65
OPEN AIR SCHOOLS ... ..	72
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM ... ..	45
OVERCROWDING ... ..	37, 38
PHYSICAL TRAINING ... ..	72-74
PNEUMONIA ... ..	45
POPULATION—COSELEY ... ..	10
PUERPERAL PYREXIA ... ..	44
REFUSE COLLECTION ... ..	24-26
RATEABLE VALUE OF DISTRICT ... ..	10
SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT ... ..	28-35
SCARLET FEVER ... ..	43
SCAVENGING ... ..	24-26
SCHOOL HYGIENE ... ..	62
SHOPS ACTS ... ..	26
SLAUGHTERHOUSES ... ..	32
SMALL POX ... ..	43
STAFF—HEALTH SERVICES ... ..	4, 62
STATISTICS—VITAL ... ..	11, 12
STATISTICAL TABLES ... ..	78-91
STILLBIRTHS ... ..	11
SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS ... ..	29-31
SUMMARY OF CONTENTS ... ..	5
SWIMMING POOLS ... ..	27
TONSILS AND ADENOIDS ... ..	66, 67
TUBERCULOSIS—STATISTICS ... ..	55, 56
REVIEW OF ... ..	45, 46
TESTS FOR ... ..	16
UNCLEANLINESS ... ..	67

	<i>Page</i>
VISUAL DEFECTS ... ..	65, 66
VITAL STATISTICS—COSELEY ... ..	11, 12
WARDS—STATISTICS ... ..	12
„    INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN ... ..	44
WATER SUPPLY ... ..	19
WATER CLOSETS ... ..	24
WHOOPING COUGH ... ..	45, 71







